



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Colby, Wisconsin centennial : 1873-1973.

[Colby, Wis.]: [Centennial Book Committee], 1973

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/2BN6MV4CHB4RB9E>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC-US/1.0/>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

COLBY, WISCONSIN

Centennial



1873 - 1973

MARATHON COUNTY
PUBLIC LIBRARY

CHARLES L. COLBY



Charles L. Colby
Attorney in Fact.

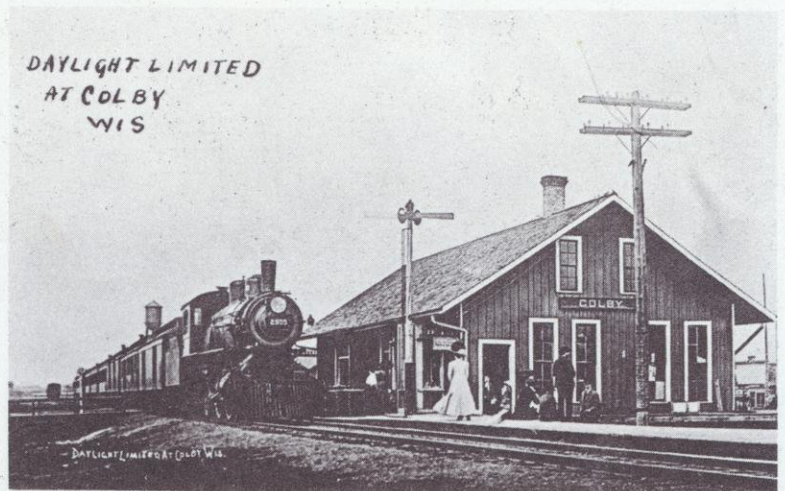
A builder of railroads
To Wisconsin he came,
To develop our country
And give Colby its name.

The pioneers followed
With axe and with mill,
To denude the forest
To work with a will.

On the line of two counties
Both vying to please,
Came a city of boosters
And world-famous cheese.

Portland

The Cover Picture is
reproduced from an actual
photograph of the Colby Depot
taken about 1873





**COLBY
CENTENNIAL
1873-1973**

**COLBY
CHEESE DAYS.
JULY 20-21-22**

E
D
U
C
A
T
I
O
N

A
G
R
I
C
U
L
T
U
R
E



B
I
N
D
E
R
Y

U
S
E

O
N
L
Y

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES

GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Michael Stieber

Mayor Lloyd Scidmore
Ruth Jacobson
Dr. A. H. Fults
Rev. Kenneth Dix
Emanuel Firnstahl
Dolores Hesgard
Marion Mellenthin
Adolph Dums
Stanley Hesgard

CENTENNIAL BOOK AND HISTORIAN CHAIRMAN

Pearl Vorland

BOOK

Yetive Baum
Jocelyn Brehm
I. M. Firnstahl
Wanda Decker
Bernadette Gabriel
Ethel Bender
Jean Bruncker
Mildred Dallman
Faith Caskey
Mabel Schulz

TYPIST

Sharon Treutal

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Senior Citizens Club
Colby Fire Dept.
Colby Chamber of Commerce
Garter Deputies V.F.W.

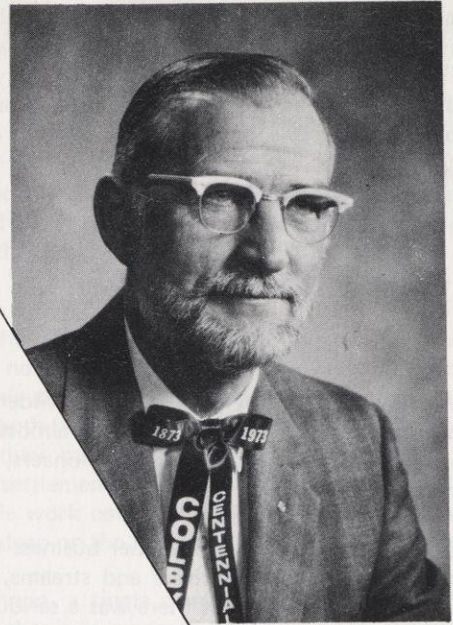
Centennial King and Queen Contest
Beard Inspectors
Window Displays
Jackie Stange, Ray and Sharon Rachu,
Irma Schultz, Jim Strieter,
Fuzzy and Joyce Mohan

Lions Club

Parade

Marathon County Public Library
300 N 1st St
Wausau WI 54403

W
977.529
C672



It is most difficult to visualize the landscape in the Colby area as anything other than open farmland dotted with rural homes and farm buildings which house a considerable number of our areas population. Yet only one hundred years ago this region of Wisconsin was a wilderness of timber, its regular pattern broken by a creek or river. The advance of the railroad into the area brought with it the wounds of the axe, the saw mills, and the train whistle. For perhaps the first fifty years of recorded area history lumbering and logging was its main industry. With the removal of timber and the clearing of the land came the beginning of a new era which we know today as the hub of dairying in the United States.

Of course this area would still be the wilderness, undisturbed, were it not for those adventurers. Our early forebearers were indeed a hardy lot. True, the physical dangers of the early pioneers did not include major Indian encounters, but certainly the weather, climate, the fear of pestilence, famine, disease, epidemics, the very nature of their end endeavors, were worthy challenges for the most stout of heart. These early citizens of the Colby area were a hard working God-fearing lot who were ever mindful of their God, families, and neighbors.

It is to those pioneers who have since departed and left us with the gifts of their labors that we dedicate this volume. I trust that it will serve as a fitting tribute.

Michael J. Stieber

*Pearl Volstead
Neckman Bakery*

3.50

J.

*15 Mar 77
9-16-77*

FOREWORD . . .

We have seen a tiny hamlet in the wilderness grow into a substantial Midget City, and a heavy almost unending forest give way under the hands of hardy pioneers, and develop into a fine farming community.

There was money in the lumber business — saw mills were being planned along the rivers and streams, and the lumber boom was on its way. But there was a serious need for more reliable transportation to service the saw mills. The first white men to come did so because of a rumored promise that the Wisconsin Central Railroad would build a line from Menasha to Lake Superior.

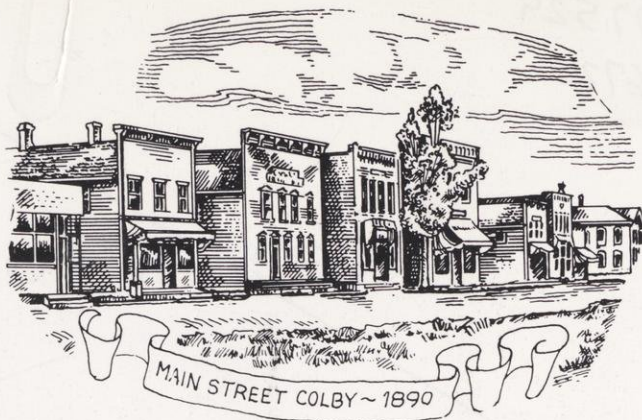
After the Civil War ended, the Federal Government determined to establish better military protection on our Canadian border. Since the existing military roads were mere trails, inadequate for fast troop movement, Congress issued a land grant, one of the largest in the state, which took in every alternate section of public land (640 acres each) to be taken out by odd numbers within ten miles on each side of the track. In case such a number of sections of odd numbers of public land could not be found within the 10 mile limit (because of previous sales) the grant was enlarged so as to apply within 20 miles of the railway line on either side to make up the full amount. The Central was awarded about 850,000 acres valued at \$1.50 to \$5.00 per acre. After the Wisconsin Central was completed from Menasha to Ashland, no more grants were awarded the road.

Judge George Reed of Manitowac and Menasha, with his associates, brother Curtis Reed, of Menasha and Matt. Waleigh of Stevens Point, formed the Land Grant Co.

Reed succeeded in getting the help of Gardiner Colby, a Boston financier and president of the Phillips and Colby Construction Co. to put \$9 million into the line. The agreement stated that the Land Grant group raise enough money to buy the right-of-way, do the work of clearing, grubbing and building the grade, provide culverts and bridges, and furnish the cross ties in place on the grade ready to receive the rails.

In 1871 the Phillips and Colby Const. Co. accepted the contract to build the railroad from Menasha to Ashland, a distance of 250 miles. They were to have complete control of every operation until the line was completed.

Phillips and Colby gave a sub-contract to Rueben M. Scott to build the first division of the road from Menasha to Stevens Point, a distance of 63 miles. The first dirt was turned in Menasha on June 1, 1871 and the first train rolled into Stevens Point on November 15, 1871.



Early in 1872 Phillips and Colby awarded a contract to the Hooper, Boyle and Seymour Const. Co. specifying the building of 140 miles of railroad from Stevens Point west and north to Lake Superior.

By September, 1872, Hooper, Boyle and Seymour Const. Co. had reached section 53, with 51 miles of "ready track". Section 53 was located at the present site of Colby where the main construction camp remained for two years. On April 15, 1873, rail was completed and started northward. This end of the track was named colby in honor of Charles L. Colby, son of the president, also a partner in the company.

P. Portland



ECHOES OF PIONEER DAYS ...

Among the first families to make a settlement on the Marathon County side (before the town was named) were Richard and William Tennant. They made entry under the Homestead Act receiving 80 acres each. They set to work building a log shanty on William's claim filling the chinks with yellow clay that could be found anywhere under a foot of black loamy soil. Other settlers, without their families, came in numbers soon after. Most of the houses were log shanties but Richard Tennant built a story and a half log house with a shingle roof, the material of which was hauled 80 miles by team.

The families of the Tennant brothers arrived on March 21, 1871 in a pair of sleighs belonging to Edgar Tennant. For over two days they followed the Central "Tote" Road, the turning point being a blazed tree which marked the point where they were to turn to go to their forest home. The snow was over three feet deep and by five p.m. the team had become so tired from wallowing through the deep snow, that they refused to go on. The party, not knowing how far they were from their destination, and with night coming on, began preparing to spend the night camping in the woods. Then Edgar let out a yell and when the echoes died away, they heard an answering call. Soon, brother Wm. Tennant came through the snow with a yoke of oxen to guide them the rest of the way. This was a happy meeting and an even more joyous one later when they feasted on warm potatoes, bread, tea, and hot flap jacks.

More families came and within a few years, every piece of land was taken and things began to assume a more civilized aspect. In the spring when the snow began to leave, they tapped maple trees and made maple syrup and maple sugar; occasionally there were candy pulls for the boys and girls.

About mid-November of 1871, H. A. Ferguson (a settler in what is now the town of Weston) and George W. Holeton took a trip north to look over land along the Wis. Cen. R.R. They began at section 40, where Spencer is now located. About the 14th of Nov., they came upon a camp of land-lookers north of Colby where the coal kilns were later located. They had found the land they wanted to claim, but weren't sure how to go about taking descriptions of them which was legally required to make a homestead. Ferguson, who was a good soul, did it for them. The camp of homesteaders included Richard, Joel and Edgar Tennant and Rufus

Barker. They all selected their land and took out their papers at the same time.

A supply road was being cut through the west side of town and there was a camp of railroad engineers on the N.E. quarter of section 19 south of where Colby now stands. Mr. Holeton received his papers confirming the acquisition of his land about the 19th of Nov. in 1871. He knew of no other settlers either in the town of Holeton or Town of Hull at that time.

He brought his first load of goods and material for building to what is now the Town of Holeton on March 6th of 1872. About this time, Fitzgerald a railroad contractor, had built a camp south of Colby and was getting in supplies and equipment so they could begin to clear the right of way. There was no settlement at that time, and because of the deep snow, little work could be done at this time. The snow was over 3 feet deep on the level.

William Shannon, a single man, together with his brother, John, and a brother-in-law named Sawyer, had built a shanty in town 29 Range 2 and moved into it the latter part of Feb., 1872. Hubbard Moss, Richard and Wm. Tennant, Rufus and Henry Barker were also building shanties in March, 1872. Soon after that, Judah Lyon and Henry Demarest came.

On March 25, Mrs. Holeton, her children and her sister, (who later became Mrs. Gus Homestead) arrived from Stevens Point. They were piloted to their new home in the forest primeval, arriving on All Fool's Day. Sam Vangorder came a few days later. In June, Hiram Kayhart and Rolof Amundsen came, followed by Sam Williams, Nels Empey, and Thomas Pecham in the fall of that year.

While lowering Mr. Pecham into a well being dug on the Williams' place, the chains became unhooked and he fell about 30 feet breaking one leg in three places and dislocating the bones of the heel on the other. There was no physician nearer than Stevens Point. He was carried by five men for 14 miles through the woods on a stretcher. This happened about Nov. 5, 1872.

Mr. Holeton proved his homestead in Dec., 1873 and received his patent, signed by President U.S. Grant in August, 1874.

On April 5, 1875, a school district was formed. It was known as Dist. No. 1 of the Town of Hull. The order was signed by I. C. Gotchy, G. W. Holeton and Wm. Crawford, supervisors of the Town of Hull. The first school house was 16 x 28 x 7 ft., built of logs with a double scoop roof. Occasional religious services were held in it, conducted by Elder Dix and the Rev. Mrs. Pitcher.

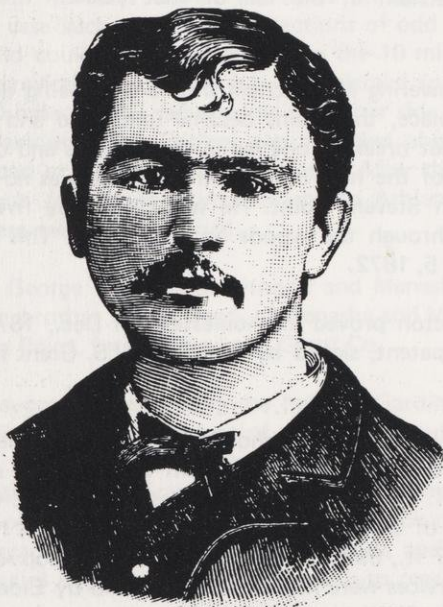
At a meeting held in May, T. B. Carpenter was elected Chairman and James F. Barr, clerk, pro tem; Wm. Tennant, director; Rufus Barker, treasurer and Holeton Dist. Clerk.

In the fall of 1875, the town of Holeton was organized, and the first town meeting was held in the spring of 1876 at R. C. Tennent's log cabin. A. G. Stoughton was the first chairman.

The winter of '72-73 was a rather severe one. In this year there was a small pox epidemic in many parts of the country. Some families lost nearly every member to this contagious disease.

In early March, E. T. Parkhill and family arrived from Marquette County to their new home in the north woods. There being no sleighing in the sandy portion of the state where they had been, they journeyed on easy stages north. They went through Marquette and Waushara Counties by way of Stevens Point. From there they traveled through Mosinee where they turned west and north through Marathon City. About the 9th of March they arrived at Mr. Shield's place. Here they stayed overnight. As the snow from this point west toward their destination was quite deep, a change was made from wagons to sleighs. Early March 11th they left the Shields home and arrived late at night at the still unfinished log shanty of Peter Deschamp. Arrangements had been made for the family to stay here until they could build a shanty on their own homestead. Peter Deschamp and his bachelor brother, Isaac, were "batching" it in Peter's new log house. It was a very fine log house at that time. The logs were hewed both inside and out. The roof was covered with "shakes" rived out from dead pine bolts, cut from some of the many wind-falls with which the woods abounded.

In the early spring they brushed a trail through the woods



George B. Parkhill.

Mr. Parkhill is a member of the Clark county bar and a practicing attorney at Thorp. His former residence was Colby, and his occupation that of school teaching. He commenced studying law at Colby, and afterwards took a course in the law department of the Wisconsin State University, from which institution he graduated in 1883. He soon after commenced the practice of law at Thorp, where he has since resided, and where he has built up a good practice. He has won quite a reputation as an orator in the political field, as well as at the bar, taking an active part in the republican campaigns.

to the SE Sect. 6. Then with a team and wagon containing provisions and bedding, they drove to the homestead and began cutting trees for their log house. It was made of hemlock and they left many of them just as they fell, neither hewed inside nor out. The roof was made with bark peeled from elm trees. The yellow clay from the old windfall, when leveled off with a grub-hoe and tramped down solid, made a good floor which they swept with a broom made of small bushes tied together into a bundle. There was no lumber available at that time, but later in the summer they hauled some in for the floor, from Spaulding's mill near Unity. To this new home they brought their mother and all the family on the father's birthday, June 9, 1873. To prevent the mother from being thrown from the seat of the lumber wagon, they tied her with straps.

Every small creek and stream was a swollen torrent from spring rains. Many times the water came up into the wagon box when crossing the streams.

Porcupines were plentiful. When the Parkhills came to the creek, there were enough porcupines in the great elms to give each of the seven sons and the father a shot at one.

The Parkhills lived on this homestead until the father's death on Nov. 8, 1888. With the exception of one or two winters, the family lived in the building which stood on the lot where the brick building which was Jack July's Saloon still stands.

During the first week of April, 1872, the D. B. Hull family and their daughter moved onto their homestead (NW Sec. 20, TP 28, N.R.-2E) on the Marathon Co. side, with a year's provisions on hand. Soon after they arrived, others came. They raised 42 shanties during that year, taking one and sometimes two days to roll up a shanty of logs. Supplies were then bought from a R.R. contractor who had his headquarter in a log hut west of where the depot stood. Some of the neighbors living in the woods were Oliver Yerkes, Keans, Bordens, Duttons, Pierces, Prossers, Manneys, Taylors and Ben Walker. Mr. Geo. Parkhill's father was present at Walker's raising. He then went on his way to enter his land at the land office.

There were so many porcupines in the woods that Mr. Hull killed 63 of them that year. The porkies did no harm and was not very good to eat, but were killed to save the family dog.

The first caucus was held at D. B. Hull's shanty on March 25, 1873. The ticket they were nominating consisted of the following; D. B. Hull, chm.; Geo. Nelson and Wm. Wicker, assistant supervisors; Dan Mahoney, clerk; J. E. Borden, treas.; C. R. Taylor, assessor; E. T. Parkhill and D. L. Kean, justices of the peace; J. Wicker, Peter Deschamp, D. E. Pierce and H. Greenwood, constables; and Wm. Crawford, sealer of weights and measures. There were less than 20 votes cast and since there was no opposition, the caucus ticket was elected.

Dr. Barnard was the first doctor to locate here. Ironically, his was also the community's first death and funeral. He was buried on the Rosin property, but when the cemetery was later laid out, Dr. Barnard's remains were re-interred there.

Rev. Fuller (married to a school teacher named Flora Booth,) was the first minister of the village.

H. B. Monaghan was the village's first lawyer succeeded by Chas. Grow.

A more flourishing law practice existed here in the first three or four years of growth than in any other part of Northern Wisconsin. The most popular events of the early days were the numerous petty law suits likely to occur in pioneer life. They were usually presided over by "squire" Parkhill. Chas. Grow and H. B. Monaghan were the opposing counsel with J. D. Wicker as the associate counsel. These trials were a source of much amusement and interest in the settlement. One of the community's most interesting trials was the damage suit for libel brought against Kirk Ingham.

The burdens and hardships endured by the early settlers were not as difficult as those of most pioneers. It is true there were no wagon roads and for sometime the "jumper" was the main vehicle for hauling goods when a horse or man's back didn't take its place as was often the case, but the pioneers were fortunate in having the service of the railroad practically at their front door.

During the early part of April, 1872, a stranger called at Bobo Hull's shanty saying he had moved in from Waupaca Co. and was "stuck" out near the right of way. It was Dave Kean, who with his wife and four children had a homestead on Sect. 28 but no buildings on it. He had moved his goods into a log shanty belonging to Joe Plouff.

Mr. Kean was not a practical woodsman and could not get out of sight of the shanty without getting confused, and was forced to "halloo" himself back within sight of his wigwam which had a bad habit of becoming lost whenever he got out of sight of it. He owned a team of oxen which, of course, had to pick their living in the forest. They wandered away and he came to "Bobo" to have him help find them.

Mr. Kean and Bobo started out quite early, taking a lunch and a hatchet to make camps or to bridge over the swollen streams. They also took along Kean's shot gun. After finding where the oxen had swam Dill Creek and took up the trail, they tracked the oxen southward until nearly sundown. They traveled as long as they could see, then camped for the night in the woods. It was quite cold and there was still a lot of snow on the ground and early the next morning they got up and decided to go home, reaching there about 10:00 very tired and hungry.

The following day Mr. Kean came to Bobo again begging him to go after his team as it was his sole help in clearing a farm. So Mr. Hull consented to go by himself since Kean could be of no assistance.

Bobo took about three days of provisions, a compass, an ax and plenty of matches in a good waterproof match safe. He found the trail where he had left it the day before, between the Big and Little Eau Pleine Rivers. He thought it would lead him to the "Irish Settlement" about 19 miles southeasterly. In this he was mistaken, for when they reached the Eau Pleine, they seemed to change direction and followed the stream until they found a good place to ford it and kept on down the stream on the opposite side. Bobo camped in a grove of hemlocks and made a balsam and hemlock bed, built a fire and ate his supper.

When it was light enough the next morning he took up the trail. He crossed or swam many swollen streams that day and did not give up the chase until twilight made him think of a place to camp. Taking the trail again the next morning, he expected every hour to catch up with the strays. But he was doomed to spend another night "beneath the murmuring pines and hemlocks." On the fourth day, the trail led him out on the R.R. tracks a few miles above Stevens Point. He reached the city about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and learned that the oxen had passed through. Refreshing himself with a hot meal, he hiked toward Waupaca, overtook the oxen, made them "about face" and brought them back to the Point that evening. Although he was very sore and lame, the following morning he left for home by way of Du Bay's where there was a flat boat which he chartered to take himself and the oxen across the Wisconsin River. That night he stopped at John Week's mill. From there, he went up the Big Eau Pleine to the "Irish Settlement" and home through the woods. (He knew this country pretty well because he spent one summer with A. P. Vaughn cruising between the Big and Little Eau Pleine Rivers.) It was in the forenoon of the tenth day that he returned home with the oxen. A sorer footed man than he he could not be found.

E. O. C. Laurence (along with Henry Killips) came to Colby in Feb., 1873. They spent the first night at Graves' store. The next day (with Killips and Pierce, their guide) searched for a quarter section of pine and hemlock.

The snow was four feet deep and Mr. Laurence felt like giving up and going to sleep on the snow. But they finally staggered back into camp, exhausted and hungry. N. J. White, part owner of the camp, gave Laurence a cracker and some brown sugar. This was to last him until supper, at which time the venison disappeared like magic. In March of the same year, Laurence was joined by his wife, two children and father Dailey and wife.

The first night they stayed at the hotel but the next morning they moved down to a log house near the railroad track.

Laurence helped to build and manage a saw mill on Dill Creek. Nick Luce was foreman of the mill. They cleaned out

the creek so they could run logs down the stream to the mill. The spring floods made mighty rivers of creeks that could hardly furnish enough water for a decent pasture in the summer. Many of the men then learned to drive logs which was just about as hard as it was to ride a bucking bronco. But with at least two large size logs and a good "peavie" or pike pole and well "calked" shoes to keep them from slipping, they did pretty well. Even then they sometimes took a header for the water and were happy to reach shore on another log, sometimes losing their pike-poles on the bottom of the creek.

Before Station 51 took the name of Colby, it was known to some settlers as "Salem." G. F. Dailey, who came in '73 to help his father was not satisfied with the place; however, he realized it did have one advantage over Chicago—it had more room to expand, there being no lake on either side.

LeRoy and Ira Graves were building a saw mill about a mile south; N. J. White was their partner. Ira Graves and Ed Laurence lived in two of Fitzgerald's old construction shanties near Station 51. Ira kept a small stock of provisions for the workmen.

When the R.R. car containing the Dailey goods arrived, the engineer was given a dollar to run the car down to Fitzgerald's camp where the goods were stored. His parents arrived the next day and hired a team of E. T. Parkhill's to haul a load of goods out to the homestead. The next morning Bill Parkhill showed up the team and wagon into which they loaded the parlor cook stove, a bed and bedding, three chairs, a table and enough food to last a couple of weeks. The father and mother started through the woods carrying some dishes. Bill and G. F. took the old tote road south about a mile, then west two miles to "Brooks" corner, then north to where the town hall later stood, to a shanty where Mr. Miller's house later stood. They had to "brush out" the road from Brook's place. About 40 rods on the west side of Dill Creek they struck a mud hole and both horses sunk up to their necks. Bill took things much calmer than Dailey; they succeeded in getting the horses out of the holes, but not onto dry ground because there wasn't any. They hitched them onto the end of the tongue with a chain. Then with a pry under one wheel and with a "heave ho" altogether, they made it! This happened a few more times before the going got better.

They reached the homestead just at noon, having been on the road five hours, making almost a mile an hour. Bill said they made good time and young Dailey took his word for it; he was satisfied to have arrived at all, with no bones broken.

In what is now the Town of Colby, there was then living, old man and Jennison Stewart, Jeddy and Al Gray and Speers on Sect. 2; Foster, Anse Bixby, Cummings, and George Taylor on Sec. 4; Ambrose Collins and Levi Woodbury on Sec. 12; Ed Feind and John Dailey on Sect. 14; John Lambert on Sec. 18; H. J. Brooks, on 22; John and Dave Jones, Aaron

Levarnway and father, Bennett and Richard Howells and his son, Luther, on Sect. 26 and one of the Marshes on Sect. 36.

There was also what they called the Peterson Settlement in the SW corner of the township where Geo. Peterson, Sheldon Tuttle, F. M. Tuttle, Dan and Billy Jones, John MacGrath, Joe Newcomb and one or two others were located. At that time, all the northeastern part of Clark County was the Town of Beaver.

In the spring of 1873, LeRoy Graves went to the polls with all his mill crew—the Spaulding mill crew of Unity and with what few settlers there were along the R. R., succeeded in getting himself elected chairman and his brother, Ira, elected clerk of the Town of Beaver. At the fall meeting of the county board, mainly through the efforts of Ira Graves, the towns of Mayville, Unity, and Colby were separated from the Town of Beaver.

In the spring of 1874, the first town meeting was held at the home of Sheldon Tuttle. R. J. Horr was elected chairman; John Lambert and Ira Graves, supervisors; Geo. Taylor, clerk; Levi Woodbury, treas.; John Jones, assessor, and Ed, D. C. Laurence and Ira Graves, justices of the peace.

As this board did nothing but meet and draw their salaries, a new deal was made in 1875 when John Lambert was elected chairman, "Shell" Tuttle and Geo. Taylor, side supervisors; G. F. Dailey, clerk; Levi Woodbury, treas.; and John Jones, assessor.

This board probably did more work in planning and constructing highways than any other county board in the Town of Colby.

do you rememebr = = =

When meals were ready in a logging camp, the cook did not announce that "dinner was served" he announced the same fact in the words, "Grab pile!"

Charles Grow was married to Lillian Wicker.

About the only kind of money had was the kind that had to be worked for.



Danford Rector came to this part of the country in 1872. He built his log house on Sect. 14 and moved in on Jan 3rd, 1873. D. C. Pierce and D. L. Kean were living there at the time. Mr. Kean, a previous settler, and Rector were the first in the locality to have board floors and doors. In those days they were considered a luxury.

The settlers had difficulty maintaining their food supply. Bears ate their meat and the 'butcher birds' (Canada Jays) took their sausages when they hung them outside to 'keep' and the 'porkies' gnawed holes in the pork barrel to get the salt. The deer ate the cabbages and turnips, and looked in the window and chased the chickens around the yard and the settlers were forced to shoot them to preserve the crops. In spite of the hardships, the days spent in the back woods, in the Town of Hull, were the happiest of the pioneers' lives.

John Prosser came here from Iowa in March, 1873 and homesteaded on Sec. 6, TP 28 N of R. 3 E which is now the Town of Frankfort. He built a board shanty and lived in Colby the first year, but during the summer, cut a trail to his homestead. On Oct, 23, 1873 he hired Wm. Stannard to go to his place and haul logs for a house. It took them all day to get there and 2 days to haul the logs together. The second day it began to snow and it snowed eight inches in about as many hours. They lived in a bark wigwam. In the winter of '73-74 Prosser hauled lumber and shingles to finish the house and in the spring did finish it, but just a few days after that, the house caught fire and burned to the ground. He later built a small shanty to store his goods. That summer he lived in Colby and kept the hotel that stood where N. P. Peterson's black-

smith shop was built later. In the spring of '75 he again moved on his homestead. His father, Jeremiah Prosser, settled here in 1874 and A. W. Prosser came in the spring of '75. These men were the first settlers in the Town of Frankfort.

Their provisions were usually packed on their backs traveling from Colby over a blazed trail. There were times when they couldn't get provisions and then "Porky" meat was all they had to eat in the shape of meat. Mr. Prosser's wife and father both died in August of 1877. His mother died in November of the following year.

In 1873 I. C. Gotchy and G. W. Ghoca built a warehouse and kept flour, feed, and sash doors. During the winter of '74-75 they dissolved partnership and Mr. Gotchy went into the hardware business and served as assistant postmaster under Ghoca. The first Postmaster was Ira Graves who held it for a few months and Ghoca was appointed in his place. D. B. Hull was the first chairman of the town named after him. Mr. Gotchy was chairman the following year, 1874. During his term of office, the Town of Holeton was set off from Hull and the name "Holeton" was given in honor of one of the first settlers.

The first 4th of July celebration was held in '74 and lawyer H. B. Monaghan was the orator of the day and Elder Dix, the chaplain. The picnic was held in a section of land owned by John Riplinger. Tom Mitchell, who was a conductor of the Wis. Central R. R. then, stopped his train opposite the picnic grounds and took all the school children aboard and brought



JOHN PROSSER HOMESTEAD — Shown is his second wife, Mr. Prosser and three children. The others are unknown.

them back to town. The first school house was built in 1873 on lots later owned by John Demmer. When the school house was finished, there was a big dance which everyone attended.

Although the railroad tracks were laid for some distance above Colby by 1873, trains came only as far as Unity. When finally they did come through to Colby, it was a welcome sight. To the lonely inhabitants, the long line of coaches seemed like a part of another world. The settlers seemed more content now, for they felt that there was some connection between themselves and the outside world.

When Geo. Ghoca came in 1873 looking for a place to locate, he found on the west side of the track near where the depot later stood, a small store and hay shed, with Charles Blake in charge of selling baled hay and odds and ends, for his uncle, S. L. Nason of Nasonville, who owned the store. Dan Daniels lived in an extension in back of the store. Dan McKaveny had a boarding shack just south of Nason's store. On the east side, Matt Bowers had a house (the first in Colby built of elm bark) where the district school was built a few months later. These two structures were all the buildings to be found early in 1873. However, a man named Holden was building a shanty hotel on the site where Peterson's blacksmith shop later stood. This hotel was managed by Holden and his brother-in-law and afterwards by John Eggleston and later by John Prosser and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Chase.

An amusing incident happened when Eggleston managed the hotel. He gave a party and they got what they thought was lemon extract for a cake from Wilm's drug store. But it turned out to be hair oil. The mistake wasn't discovered until some of the cake was eaten.

Mr. Ghoca purchased a lot from Ira Graves, an agent for Spence and Graves of Fond du Lac. He then attained lumber in Stevens Point, and hired Henry Darling of Unity to build a new store. The structure was completed in April of 1873.

On the first of May, Ghoca's family, store goods, and one cow arrived by train at Unity. Levi Woodbury, his wife and son, Percy, arrived on the same train.

Woodbury had been up before and had built a log house on his homestead just north of the present city limits.

Ira Graves had a small saw mill just south of Colby.

D. B. Hull was chairman of the town named after him in the years '73-74. James Wicker Jr. was chm. in 1875, with James Wicker Sr. acting as clerk. Ghoca held the office in 1876-77 and Charles Grow was clerk.

In April, 1874, Ghoca started building the Commercial Hotel. It was open for business in June and was called the

Colby House. H. J. Blanchard kept the hotel for two years while Ghoca acted as Sheriff of Marathon Co. in 1877 and was living in Wausau. In 1882, Ghoca traded the hotel to Nels Hull for his farm in the Town of HOLETON.

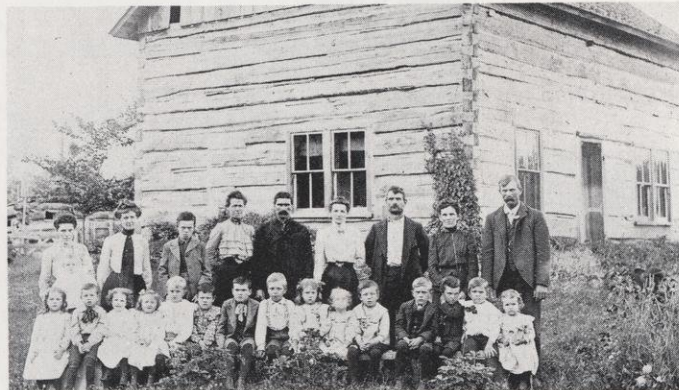
During the summer and fall of 1873, the little hamlet of Colby had grown considerably. Some of those settling were Blanchard, Walbridge, Monaghan, Wilms, Prosser, and Diamond. Ira Graves, Levi Woodbury, and Ghoca were on the first school board and Geo. Walbridge was the first teacher.

Mr. J. D. Wicker left New York City April 15, 1872 and arrived at Barton, Wis. a few days later. About the middle of May he started for the woods of Marathon County, going as far as Unity. Here he met W. H. Wicker, Oliver Yerkes, and Ed Creed; The railroad was only completed as far as Waupaca but the Phillips & Colby Construction Co. had cut a "tote road" along the line to about where Lamont's mill was later built. A sub-contractor named Fitzgerald had taken a job to grade 10 miles from Spencer, then called station 40, to Colby, called station 51, and began work in the spring. Creed boarded these men and also kept travelers overnight, sometimes as many as three to a bed and one at the foot. Creed boarded the travellers, whether or not they had money to pay.

Provisions became scarce toward summer, being impossible to get anything here on account of the wet spring, which made the mud in the "tote" road over knee deep to a horse.

Mr. Wicker stayed at this place for about a week looking over the land in the vicinity. In Sept., '73, he entered a homestead on N½ of the S.E. quarter of Sec. 30, TP2-28 R. IE and on Oct. 2, 1873, moved on the same.

The winter of '72-73 was very mild and everyone thought they had moved to an earthly paradise, but the following winter took some of the conceit out of them. For over six weeks the mercury was below zero nearly every day of that time. The homesteaders could get no work and could sell no lumber. Most of them were pretty hard up by spring.



W. H. Wicker Homestead—L to R: Mayme Wescott Edwards, Harry, Eva, Harvey, Josie, Fred Wescott, Idella Wescott Wicker and Frank; Front: Idella Everett, Marian, Ora Edwards (?); Glen, Ross Wescott; Earle, Margaret, Lyda, Garn Wescott; Harold, Vernon, Kenneth and Mildred Wicker.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Homestead Certificate No. 804
APPLICATION 1034

Whereas There has been deposited in the General Land Office of the United States a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Wausau, Wisconsin, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved 20th May, 1862, "To secure Homesteads to actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim of William A. H. Wicker has been established and duly consummated, in conformity to law, for the East half of the North West quarter the South West quarter of the North West quarter and the South West quarter of the North East quarter of section thirty two, in Township twenty eight of Range two, in the District of Lands Subject to Sale at Wausau, Wisconsin, containing one hundred and sixty acres. according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General:

Now know ye, That there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said William A. H. Wicker the tract of Land above described: To have and to hold the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said William A. H. Wicker and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.



Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth.

BY THE PRESIDENT: Ulysses S. Grant
By D. D. Cooke, Secretary.
M. Armstrong, Recorder of the General Land Office *ad interim*

Recorded, Vol. 2, Page 261

Copy of the Original Homestead Certificate signed by President Grant

The day after the election in 1873, John Gilford came to Colby. He stayed that night with "Buckskin Fred" who lived in what was called the railroad house.

On Nov. 10, Gilford made an entry of his homestead. He cleared about one acre of land, fenced it, and built a log house on it for his family.

An old acquaintance of Mr. Gilford's, Wm. Lang, came to purchase land. Lang stayed at the Gilford house and then found the life too hard for his taste, and left without buying any land.

A road was brushed out between the Gilford place and Colby. Gilford then hired a team of oxen from Eugene Sweet to haul in some supplies. When he reached the creek about a half mile east of what was then the Wausau road, he found the approaches washed away by the swollen stream and impossible to get across. He turned upstream a quarter of a mile where there was another pole bridge. He found the water even with the poles which answered as a plank covering. Alighting from the "Jumper" Gilford walked out on the bridge and decided it was quite solid. When the team reached the middle of the bridge, it began to settle under their weight. This released all the poles except those upon which the oxen stood, having come to a dead stop when they felt the poles floating from under them. Walking out on the tongue, he unyoked the oxen, but in his excitement, let the ox-bows fall in the stream.

The oxen turned about and swam out; Gilford carrying the yoke, turned to look for the bows, and saw them bobbing up and down as they floated away down stream. He made a detour and by hard running, got down stream ahead of the bows and wading out over waist-deep in ice cold water, caught them as they floated within reach.

Pulling the "jumper" back, he hitched up again and having had enough of that bridge, concluded to try the one he had been to first. He built an approach to the bridge on the side the team was and driving them to the middle of the bridge, made the oxen jump off on the other side. He arrived in Colby at sundown having been on the road since early morning, with nothing to eat, and wet through to the skin from the armpits down. He stayed in Colby all night and after loading his supplies the next morning, started for home. The water in the swollen creeks had fallen about a foot during the night which helped in crossing the streams, but he had several breakdowns which delayed him so that he got no farther that day than Charley Dewey's place on Sect. 28 and stayed with him overnight. He reached home on the afternoon of the next day and found Mr. Sweet mourning for his long lost team.

Can you picture :
When the county was organized in 1854, there were probably not more than 25 occupied homes in the county?
Up to 1874, the river and stages were the sole dependency for transportation.
The only way to get across some of the principal crossings of rivers and creeks was on rafts or booms.

"RETROSPECTION"

As I read o'er the "Echoes of the Pioneer Days."
My memory recalls them in many strange ways.
Each name seems as great and familiar to me
As Americas noted celebrities.

With each of these names, one a story might tell
Of his business, his homestead and his family as well
How he came to these woods without dread or fear,
And by hard work improved his condition each year.

The only road around Colby in that day,
Was the railroad track, called the "right-of-way.",
The first road made that was even quite fair,
Was the sawdust road which was built round the "Square."

The summer is ended, election's gone by;
The record is written, and now let us try
As the winter is closing, and our numbers but few,
To take of our people just a passing review.

In winter resorts 'tis the custom they say,
To hunt, play euchre, and have lawsuits each day.
This fashion we're glad prevaieth not here,
Or some of our people, greatly modest we fear.

Would be tempted to drop just a gentle hint
That they'd rather not have their names put in print.
This sentiment honest we honor, and hence,
We sincerely hope that none take offense.

But if displeasure these lines should impart,
It may no lodgment find in any true heart.
To give pleasure not pain, in the mission of song,
To approve what is right and reprove every wrong.

We deem it of course apropos to begin
With those who came here from that city of sin--
The great lumbering town of our Badger state,
Whose dwellers we are glad and proud to relate.

Came to Colby, to abide and stay with us here,
Bringing with them glad hearts, late styles and good cheer.
Not the Jones nor Smiths are the first on our list,
But the Hull's, the Ghoca's, Deschamp's and Joe Plouff.

Who are apt at all games from "Muggins" to Whist,
And even at some, others might give you a twist.
The Hulls came first, not least by no means,
And others came after as will shortly be seen.

The Wickers' came soon, a numerous lot,
And each on a homestead proceeded to squat.
The Blanchards and Feinds, the Rosses and Lowe,
The Prosser's, the Pierces, Parkhill's and Chas Grow.

Now the White's, the Barry's, the Booth's and Frank Brott,
All combine to make up a most jovial lot.
The Norton's, the Woodbury's and e'en widow Chase,
Two families of Taylor's, a numerous race.

Then there is the Hinz's, the Diamond's and Fred Buck,
Elder Fuller, Doc Barnard who came for good luck;
And may they enjoy as much luck as they please,
May they thrive and make money and live at their ease.

And then there is Hiram, why should I forget
To mention the name of the village pet.
Quite a few of our boys I am happy to see,
Have just gone and joined the I. O. of G. T.

And the many young ladies who here do reside,
Are adorned with great beauty and also with pride,
Though much might be said of each one and all,
I will leave you to judge as you give them a call.

Doctor Barnard came here, and they say the fact is
He has such a large and extensive practice,
That he finds little time which he can call leisure,
In which to enjoy life or social pleasure.

If you will sit down in Doc Wilms' chair,
He will give you a shave or a cut of your hair.
Lawyer Monaghan, too, one of the great Irish wits,
Whose eloquence often a guilty client acquits.

There is Holeyton and Hutton and Gray's quite a few,
MacPherson, Lewis, Henkel and Geo. Walbridge too;
D. J. Thomas belongs to our pioneer corps,
And Patterson, too of our merchantile store.

Three Tennants, a Barker and a Lyon or two,
Kean, Walker, and Homsted, come to memory's view;
Of Dutton, Borden, and Guilford we also can tell,
Moss, Kayhart and Tom Peckham who was hurt in a well.

There are Williams and Vangorder, both of "Samuel's" clan,
Nels Empey, Rolof Ammundsen, two Scandinavian.
Ed Creed and Jim Denney early cabins did fix,
As did also T. Wheelhouse and Rev. J. Dix.

Lawrence Collier, Salter and the Bartell's,
Ben Pitcher, OI. Yerkes, Greenwood and D. Wells;
McMonagle, Cooks, Nelson, Mahoney Dan.,
The Miltimore, Crawford's and Ferguson clan.

There's Demarest, Sterling, Hagen and Hodge,
Shulzs, Dillon and Welch each came here to lodge;
Dan Bullock, Lamont and Edminster, too;
Hoot Mon! "Sandy" Cameron, boss of a crew.

Dailey, Nels Hull, Briggs, Ayer and Bunnell,
Walsh, Leonard and Frank and Mother Hurell,
Who cured all ills with her famous "cure all,"
That was made out of little or nothing at all.

The Pradts, Stannard, Potter and Grimes famed in song;
To name all I fear would make this jingle too long.
But Peterson, blacksmith, I must not forget
To mention, as well as pioneer Charles Ouimette.

To recall all their names memory fails to assist,
And I fear I must close with an incomplete list;
But where e'er they now be -- upon earth or in grave --
May God's smile rest upon thee, thou pioneer brave!

COLBY HOTEL

DOC and HELEN FULTS

(THIS PAGE IS A REPRODUCTION OF A HOTEL LOBBY POSTER PRIOR TO 1920. ORIGINAL STILL ON DISPLAY IN THE HOTEL).

C. JOS. KRAUS GERARD C. KERSTEN

Kraus & Kersten,

Distributors of
General Merchandise

COLBY, - - - WISCONSIN

Midget City Meat Market

DIX BROS., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS
AND SAUSAGES

Fish, Game and Oysters in Season

COLBY, - - - WISCONSIN

A Square Deal is our only aim

Felix H. Niehoff

REAL ESTATE

CITY PROPERTY, IMPROVED FARMS
UNIMPROVED LANDS

References:—Colby State Bank,
Citizens State Bank, Loyal, Wis.

Correspondence Solicited

COLBY, - - - WISCONSIN

The Niehoff

Auto Livery in Connection

On the Yellowstone Trail and National Highway

Telephone 45

COLBY, - - - WISCONSIN

M. & J. Wartchow

MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
AND COLLARS

And Dealers in Trunks, Valises, Whips, Ets.

Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch

WE AIM TO PLEASE YOU

Dr. E. A. Pflum, DENTIST

(Office over Dix Bros.' Meat Market)

HOURS:—9 to 12...1:30 to 5

Telephone 96

THE NIEHOFF

Electric Lights. Hot and Cold Running Water in
Every Room. Steam Heat.

FELIX H. NIEHOFF, Proprietor

—(On the Yellowstone Trail and National Highway)—
All Conveniences Strictly First-class
Automobile Livery in Connection

MEAL HOURS:—Breakfast 6:30 to 8:30; Dinner 11:45
to 1:15; Supper 5:30 to 7:15.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. This hotel is on the American plan; persons engaging rooms will be charged for same for time they are placed at their disposal.
2. Guests without baggage are required to pay in advance.
3. Extra charge made for meals served in rooms.
4. Guests having friends to dine or occupy rooms with them kindly register for same on arrival.
5. Dogs are not allowed above the lobby floor, but can be left in care of the proprietor.
6. Laundry and family washings should be left with the clerk, and under no consideration will management allow same to be done in rooms.
7. Ladies with children will see that children are not permitted to make public playground of lobby, corridors and halls.
8. Any defacement or ruination of furniture or furnishings in this room will be charged in full to the guests responsible for same.
9. Please do not spit on floors, in rooms or halls, or hallways.
10. Guests leaving calls will kindly answer by ringing once.
11. Room must be vacated by 5 p. m. or extra lodging will be charged.
12. Valuables must be left in the office in charge of the clerk or we will not be responsible for same.
13. Lock the room and leave the key at the office.
14. When you retire turn out lights or extra charge will be made. 50c.

State Law

FIRE NOTICE—Fire escapes are situated at the end of each Hallway, and are indicated by red lights.

Section 1. The penalty for defrauding hotel proprietors is one year in states prison or \$500 fine or both.

Section 1725. No inn keeper who shall constantly have in his inn an iron safe, in good order and suitable for the safe custody of money, jewelry and articles of gold or silver manufacture and the like, and who shall keep a copy of this and the next succeeding section, and printed together in large, plain English type, and framed constantly and conspicuously suspended in the office, bar room, saloon, reading, sitting or parlor rooms in his inn, and also a copy printed together in ordinary size plain English type posted upon the inside of the entrance door or every public sleeping room of his inn, shall be liable for loss of any such articles aforesaid suffered by any guest, unless such guest shall have offered to deliver such property lost by him to such inn keeper for custody in such iron safe, and such inn keeper shall have refused or omitted to take it and deposit it in such iron safe for safe keeping and give receipt therefor.

Section 1726. No inn keeper shall be liable for the loss of any baggage or other property of his guest, caused by fire, not intentionally produced by the inn keeper or his servants, but every inn keeper shall be liable for the loss of his guest caused by theft or gross negligence of such inn keeper or his servants.

Colby Service Garage

DEALERS IN

Hupmobile Cars & Hart-Parr Tractors

ALL ACCESSORIES and REPAIRING

Telephone 206

Midland Public Service Company

COLBY, WISCONSIN

ALL ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, FIXTURES,

WIRING AND REPAIR WORK

—o—

"Your Electric Company"

The Niehoff Tailor Shop

Suits Made to Order

DRY CLEANING AND

PRESSING A SPECIALTY

URBAN K. FIRNSTAHL, Prop.

Telephone 35 3-Ring

Colby, Wis.



Railroad Time Tables

Going South

No. 6—Daily except Sunday..... 8:30 a. m.

No. 12—Daily Passenger.....12:12 p. m.

No. 118—Daily Passenger.....10:30 p. m.

No. 68—Local Freight..... 1:15 p. m.

Going North

No. 5—Daily Except Sunday..... 6:46 p. m.

No. 11—Daily Passenger..... 2:30 p. m.

No. 117—Daily Passenger..... 3:19 a. m.

No. 67—Local Freight..... 7:45 a. m.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

OF THE UNITED STATES



DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

HUBER – SCHMITT – BRUESEWITZ – DECKER

V. F. W. Post 2227 – Chartered December 12th, 1945

The following are 1973 paid up members – (L) Life Membership (C) Charter Member

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Abney, Jack M. | Del Fatti, Harvey G. | Hanson, Kenneth R. |
| Alexander, Walter | Devereaux, William | L Hauser, James P. |
| C Allmann, Charles W. | Diedrich, Harold E. | Hayden, James E. Jr. |
| Allmann, Edward A. | Diedrich, Norbert F. | Hayden, James |
| Allmann, Robert J. | Doll, Charles J. | Hazeldick, Ray W. |
| Apfelbeck, Joseph G. | Doubek, Paul M. | 3 Hederer, Herbert E. |
| Arends, Walter | L Dums, Adolph | Hein, Paul A. |
| Asplund, Arnold E. | Eggebrecht, James | Hermann, Eugene E. |
| Augustine, Delmar W. | Elkins, Robert E. | Hesgard, Stanley N. |
| CL Augustine, Elroy A. | Erickson, Carl Jr. | Hess, Roland |
| Augustine, Norman R. | CL Firnstahl, Emanuel F. | Hilber, Alex S. |
| L Badzinski, Joseph | Firnstahl, Isadore M. | Hilber, Daniel C. |
| L Barnes, William J. | C Firnstahl, Jerry H. | Hilber, Jeffery |
| Baroka, Frank M. | Firnstahl, James | Hilber, Leo F. |
| Barr, Howard M. | Fisher, Grant G. | Hilber, Michael |
| Bauer, Dale B. | Flink, Jerome A. | Hildebrand, Lewis K, |
| Baumgart, Orvil E. | Flink, Richard W. | 4 L Hoffman, Herman |
| Behringer, Harvey | Fordahl, Gregory | Hoffman, Kurt R. |
| Bessler, Elmer | L Foster, Buford M. | Hoffman, Tom K |
| Birkett, Willis | Frane, David P. | Krueger, George |
| Bloom, Leo | CL Frane, John J. | Hoffman, William |
| Boss, Robert | Froeba, Tom | Hubing, Clyde |
| Brehm, Raymond L. | Froid, Herman | Jacobson, Tim |
| Brey, Daniel | Frome, Edwin Jr. | Jakobi, Donald |
| Brown, Robert D. | C Frome Edwin L. | Jannene, Ralph E. |
| 2 Caldwell, Charles | C Frome, Milford C. | Jecevicus, Peter A. |
| L Carlyon, Lawrence T. | L Fults, Dr. Arthur | Jensen, Franklin D. |
| Christofaro, Arthur | Gierl, Peter E. | Johnson, Harley L. |
| Clarkson, Benny L. | L Gottschalk, Albert | Johnson, Lorris |
| Cloud, Randolph H. | L Gottschalk, Carl | L Jones, Stanley J. |
| L Colby, Donald | Gottschalk, Harvey | Jost, Leon R. |
| Cole, Kenneth A. | C Gries, John J. | C Kademan, Harold E. |
| L Cole, Richard A. | Gumz, Alfred W. | Kavanaugh, William C. |
| Cole, Terry G. | L Gutenberger, Roy | Kilty, Marvin |
| Day, John D. | C Hafemann, Lyle H. | Klemetson, Floyd |
| L Decker, Clarence P. | Halpern, Leon G. | 5 Knecht, Kenneth L. |
| Decker, Lawrence | Hamilton, Charles V. | Kowalk, George H. |
| L Decker Raymond A. | | C Kramer, Earl R. |

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

OF THE UNITED STATES



DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

- Krause, Calvin
C Krueger, Alvin C.
Krueger, Lyle H.
Krueger, George
Krueger, Roger D.
Kunick, Melvin L.
La Gasse, John J.
C Lamont, Angus D.
Laper, Kenneth
6 Laski, Louis J.
Leichtnam, Byron
L Leichtnam, Donald
Luther, Steven J.
Majerus, Dale
Malinowski, Edward A.
L Marine, Jack T.
Marquardt, William F.
Martin, Hiram G.
Martens, Harold J.
Maurer, John E.
C Mehlberg, Raymond E.
Meyer, Russell
Miller, Norman
Motelet, David
Mueller, Alfred
Mueller, James
Mueller, John A.
Neitzel, Delbert W.
Nikolay, Frank
Nomady, Charles T.
Oehler, Dewey J.
Olson, Joseph
CL Orth, Conrad J.
Orth, John C.
Orth, Raymond
Peterson, Calvin
Pickett, Donald L.
Podevels, Gerhardt T.
Polster, Laverne
Prehn, Donald B.
Prien, Eugene
- Primeau, Donald G.
Radlinger, Jerome L.
C Rannow, Howard
Rashka, John
Reineking, Norman
Salter, Jerry E.
Sasse, Edward
C Schelling, Noel E.
Schilling, Jerry Lee
Schilling, Thomas J.
CL Schjoneman, Merlin L.
Schmidt, Dennis
Schneider, Theodore
Schorer, Verland W.
Schoenfuss, Frank E.
Schraufnagel, Alphonse
C Schuh, Anthony B.
L Schultz, Clyde G.
L Schultz, Randy J.
Schuster, Gordon H.
Schweiger, Lionel E.
Seefeldt, Eldore R.
Sheehan, John V.
Skrzeczkoski, David M.
Skrzeczkoski, Thomas M.
Sowl, Donald L.
Speich, Kenneth G.
Stange, Allen C.
L Stange, Harold
Sterzinger, Ambrose
CL Sterzinger, George
L Sterzinger, William G.
C Stieber, Michael
C Strathman, Eugene
C Strathman, Gerald
CL Strathmann, Arnold J.
C Strathmann, Edward C.
C Strathmann, Harold
L Strieter, James P.
L Syverson, Andrew
Teska, Duane R.
Thieme, James L.
- C Unger, Robert S.
Van Rooy, Harold
Viets, Dennis L.
Wehrman, Eugene
Weix, Albert J.
C Weix, Dr. Frank
White, Donald
Wickersham, Glen
Wilde, James P. Jr.
Wilde, Roy
Willner, Lester W.
Willner, Reinhold
7 Willner, William D.
8 Willner Willard J.
Wipfli, Kenneth F.
Witte, Charles F.
Witte, John P.
L Wolk, Andrew
Wolk, Joseph
Wright, Clayton
C Yost, Harold R.
Youmans, Patrick J.
Young, Louis C.
Young, William F.
Zettler, George R.
Zugler, Ronald
Koran, John V.
Connolly, Gerald E.



We the Sisters of the Huber-Schmitt-Bruesewitz-Decker Auxiliary to Colby VFW Post 2227, wish to express our sincere thanks to our loyal friends and neighbors. You have participated faithfully in our functions held annually, for the sole purpose of helping our fellow Americans. With your support, we have remained a reliable, outstanding organization in the City of Colby since our beginning in the year of 1947.

Kathleen Abney
 Marie Allmann
 Ruth Armbrust
 Hildegarde Augustine
 Helena Badzinski
 Mildred Birkett
 Olga Borchert
 Lulu Braun
 Evelyn Brown
 Virginia Brown
 Nelly Bruesewitz
 Alice Carlyon
 Myrtle Cole
 Sharon Cole
 Martha Davis
 Caroline Decker
 Wanda Decker
 Agnes Dettmann
 Lena Diedrich
 Nettie Diedrich
 Delores Dums
 Joyce Dums
 Judith Elpert
 Lillian Firnstahl
 Lona Firnstahl
 Mary Firnstahl
 Martha Fisher
 Heidi Fordahl
 Marjorie C. Frane
 Marjorie L. Frane
 Donna Froeba
 Elaine Frome
 Emma Frome
 Evelyn Frome
 Lydia Frome
 Helen Fults
 Pauline Glenzer
 2 Gladys Gottschalk
 Kathryn Hansen
 Bernadette Hauser
 Elsie Hauser
 Jessie Hayden
 Elizabeth Hederer

Delores Hedler
 Anita Hibbard
 Delores Hesgard
 Gloria Hoffman
 Joyce Hoffman
 Pauline Hoffman
 Virginia Hraban
 * Isabelle Husen
 Twila Jakobi
 Ruth Jacobson
 3 Julie Jannene
 Marion Johnson
 Genevieve Jones
 Dorothy Kademan
 Gertrude Kowalk
 Ola Jane Kraus
 Ethel Kriplean
 Thelma Kunick
 4 Virginia Lamont
 Lorraine Laski
 Juanita Leichtnam
 Gertrude Lueloff
 Arline Lueschow
 Tess Lukowicz
 Shirley Majerus
 5 Marion Mellenthin
 Bernice Meyer
 6 Margaret Miler
 7 Marcia Miller
 Carol Morrow
 Nancy Morrow
 Nora Motelet
 Barbara Mueller
 Ronda Mueller
 8 Nancy Neider
 Edna Nagel
 Anna Orth
 Betty Orth
 Everdeen Podevels
 Jane Polster
 Clara Rannow
 Esther Rannow
 Joyce Rannow

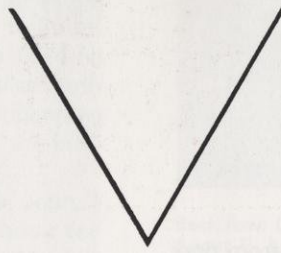
Alma Roohr
 Florence Sassaman
 Nora Schelling
 Dorothy Schjoneman
 Martha Schmidt
 Peggy Schmidt
 9 Susan Schmidt
 Katherine Schrafnagel
 Geraldine Schuh
 Elaine Schultz
 Irma Schultz
 Jean Schultz
 Eldora Schuster
 10 Sharon Spuhler
 Verla Stange
 Virginia Stange
 Corsina Sterzinger
 Laura Sterzinger
 Audrey Stieber
 Ila Strathmann
 Irene Strathmann
 11 Mernajejan Strathmann
 Sonja Streiter
 Florence Stuart
 Lillian Syverson
 Mildred Viets
 Pearl Vorland
 Barbara Weix
 Marie Weix
 Theresa Weix
 * Amelia Wiersig
 Helen Wilde
 Marie Wilde
 Margaret Willner
 Lila Witte
 Joan Young
 Maxine Zettler
 12 * Martha Miller

*Deceased members for the year of 1973

SCHJONEMAN

Trucking, Inc.

Petroleum Transporters



SCHJONEMAN

Leasing, Inc.

Truck Rentals

Full Service Leasing

SCHJONEMAN'S AND THEIR EMPLOYEES

Wish to say —

Congratulations

HAPPY "100"

COLBY



Announcing the Addition

of

THE BIG

4

SCHJONEMAN
SERVICE
CENTER

COLBY

SCHJONEMAN
SERVICE
CENTER

MEDFORD

FREIGHTLINER — WESTERN STAR — AUTOCAR — WHITE
SCHJONEMAN WHITE TRUCK SALES AND SERVICE

SKETCHES OF PIONEERS . . .

When they first came the bill of fare changed from pork and beans to corn-dodgers and molasses. For butter, they used a preparation of pork gravy mixed with molasses to which an old bachelor gave the name of "buyah". In the fall when game was plenty they had a welcome addition to their menu.

Porcupines would gnaw all nite at the buildings keeping the weary occupants from sleep.

The greatest hardships the women had to endure was being left alone while their husbands were miles away at work. Living in the midst of the forest, as they did, there was danger of trees falling during a storm, and crushing the lowly dwellings.

Amusements were few and simple, but this only added to the pleasure they gave. There would be a sewing bee or a genuine surprise party where they all did their best to have a good time. Some played games while others danced after the music of a single fiddle. There were sleigh rides by moonlight.

The style of dress differed from the style later. The women wore rather short dresses of calico, sunbonnets in summer and in winter small old-fashioned hoods. If the men were obliged to be outside very much in the winter they wore mackinaw suits and caps. Sometimes a sock with the foot cut off and a string tied on one end served the purpose. Some of the farmers living in the vicinity of Colby wore what they called "pantofles." These were a species of wooden shoes in which the soles were of wood and tops of leather.

There were few horses. Those that could afford it bought oxen, as they were more suitable for the hard work necessary in clearing a farm. Sometimes you would see a cow hitched up with the ox.

The roads during the first few years were in terrible condition and many places there were only narrow foot paths.

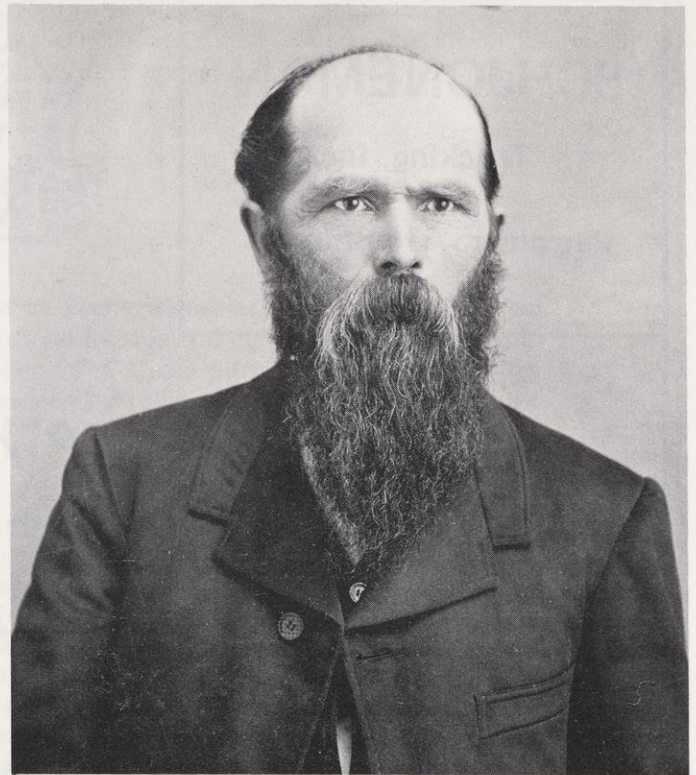
J. E. BORDEN

was born in New York in 1828, came here to the town of Hull 1872 and took a homestead. In 1876 he was in partnership with A. H. Booth's General Merchandise store. The farm he owned later became the W. J. Brill farm. Borden also had a furniture business which he sold to L. M. Cole. He was the first town treasurer which he held for four years. He married Sarah Jane Gilford in 1875. They had two children.

Mr. Borden lost an arm in the service at the Battle of the Wilderness on the 5th day of May, 1864.

N. P. PETERSON

Neils Peterson, was born in Denmark, June 10, 1840. It was there he learned the blacksmith trade, served in the Danish navy during the war in 1864 with Germany and Austria, and worked for a time as foreman at a factory belonging to his uncle. In 1867 he came to America. Mr. Peterson came to Colby in 1872, took up a homestead, north



N. P. PETERSON—one of our sturdy pioneers. One of the last original homesteaders in the Town of Hull to pass away.

of the village. He opened the first general blacksmith shop, often worked long after the clocks had tolled midnight. This blacksmith shop grew into a sleigh and wagon-making establishment. By 1882, he had 9 to 10 men in his employ. A planing and grist mill was run in connection. A new shop, presently the City garage, was erected in 1896.

Mr. Peterson, was married to Miss M. Gunderson. They had five children. Mrs. Peterson preceded her husband in death by about 30 years. In 1898, he married Miss M. Larson. One child was born to this union, John Peterson.

N. P. Peterson died April 14, 1927, at his farm north of the city, to which he had retired for some years. He was a man who took a keen interest in public affairs and devoted much of his talent and time to the service of the public. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and Odd Fellow Lodge for over 25 years. He was a member of the first high school board.



Blacksmith and Wagon Shop of N. P. Peterson

ANGUS LAMONT

and Almira Gault were married in 1864 in Michigan. The following year he engaged in the lumbering and mill business in Green Bay. In 1873 Angus came to Colby and surveyed the vast timber tracts of this area. In 1874 he moved his family and saw mill which he set up 2½ miles south of Colby. They spent the next 20 years logging and operating the mill, often called Lamontsville. In 1894 he sold the business and turned his attention to farming.

Nine children were born to the Lamonts. Namely, John, a teacher for years in this area was also Supt. of Schools for Marathon County, mayor of Wausau, deputy U. S. Marshal and an attorney in Wausau and Madison. William D. farmed with his father and later entered the lumber business. Effie married J. H. Wicker and moved to Wausau. Ella married T. H. Patterson who was engaged in the lumber business. Ronald was a teacher who later moved to Montana. Charles, a farmer, later moved to Unity and operated a store. Anne lived in Colby for many years and married Dennis Sullivan who worked on the railroad. Earl, who also worked on the railroad, later operated a garage in Unity and was also a fieldman for milk plants in Spencer, Michigan and Ohio. Earl married Agnes McNeight of Unity. Angus E. worked on the railroad until 1919 and then farmed the original Lamont farm known as Lamont's Hill. In 1924 and 1925 many of the businessmen and citizens of Colby came to Lamont's Hill with shovels. They helped the railroad open the snow drifts so the trains could get in and out of the area.

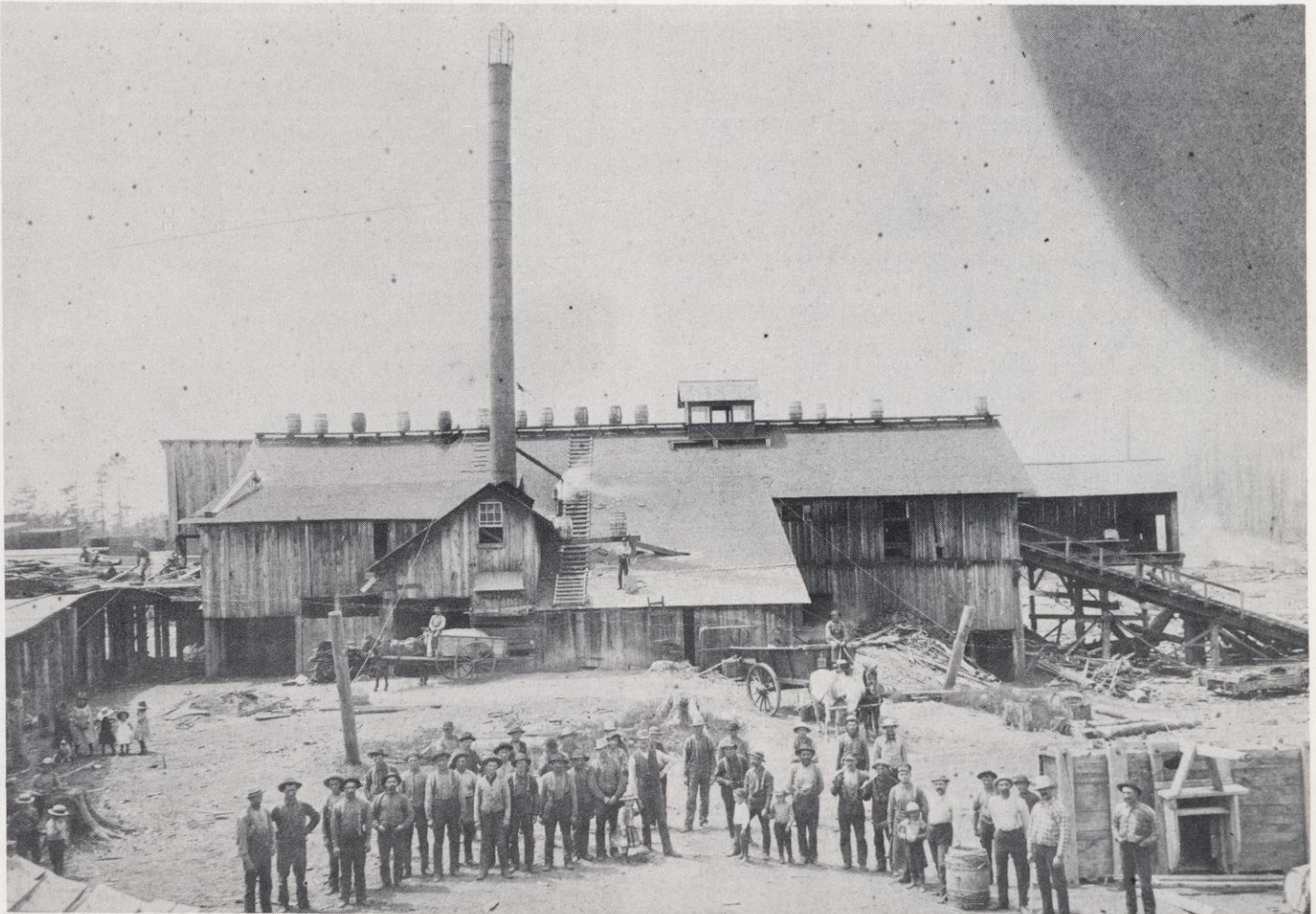


Back row: Carl Prange, Amanda Buchholz and Ben Prichard; Front row: Angus E. Lamont, Almira and Angus Lamont and Earl Lamont. Picture taken on the Angus Lamont Sr. farm south of Colby on Lamont's Hill.

In 1935 Angus moved to the city of Colby and served as rural mail carrier for many years. He also helped operate the Lamont garage and service station with his son, Angus D. Lamont.

Angus E. married Katherine Riplinger on April 14, 1909. Their children were Donald who died in infancy; Malcolm who lives in Abbotsford, married to Stella Heppner. They had two children, James and Betty; Katherine who lives in Owen married to Bert C. Cattanach. Their six children are Eileen, Mary, Richard, Susy, William and Patrick. Angus D. lives in Colby, married to Virginia Firnstahl in 1946. They have five children, Kathleen, Mary, Donna, Peggy and Michael Angus. Mr. Lamont is presently a mail carrier on Rt. 1, Colby.

Nearly 100 years have passed and the name Angus Lamont still remains in the Colby area.



A. LAMONT SAW MILL—Built in 1873: Employees of the mill. The man in the center with hands folded is Mr. William Kowalk, father of Mrs. Floyd Eder. Note kegs of water on roof ridge, for fire control.

GRAY

Justine, Albert and George Gray, early settlers, came to the town of Hull. In 1873 Justin homesteaded in the town of Colby and Albert moved to the village. He moved to Marshfield in 1892.

Herbert Gray, son of Justin purchased the farm. Herbert Gray's son, Justin with his wife, Elsie, is presently living on the homestead.



THE GERMAN BAND—serenading Wm. Greseke on his 100th birthday. L to R: John Dallenbach, Melvin Gosse, unknown, William Roth, August Gosse, Clarence Weetz and Clarence Gosse. Wm. Greseke seated.

WILLIAM GRESEKE

was born in Pomerania, Germany in August of 1834. He was married in 1860 and came to the U.S. in 1870. He and his wife had three daughters, Maria, Augusta and Minnie. The family purchased the farm of a homesteader, Mr. Sweet.

THEODORE FROME

was born in Germany in 1835. He married Mary Beckfield and came to sect. 23 in Clark County in the early eighties, erecting a log cabin in Colby township. They had six children, Henry, Louis, Charles, Mata, Hugo and Ida. Louis purchased the farm of his father.

Henry, a son, married Maria Greseke. He purchased the farm of Wilhelm Greseke in 1893, at present the George Kofarnus farm. Wilhelm made his home with the Fromes, living to the ripe age of 100 years.

Henry Fromes had six children, Edwin, Meta, Wallace, Orvin, Theodore and Henry.

Edwin Frome married Lydia Schuman, whose parents came to the town of Colby in 1884 on the farm known as the Ralph Will farm. Lydia's mother lived to be 95 years of age.

JOHN TESSMERS

In 1855 Minnie nee Rosinski was married to John Tessmer in Vice Preston, Germany. Five children were born to the couple while in Germany. They came to America in 1866 and settled in Wisconsin. Here a sixth child, Charley, was born to them. In 1873 the family settled on a wild tract of land 2½ miles south-west of Colby which was later the Victor Frane farm. The family followed Indian trails to get to their land. The first year they erected two large log buildings, cleared their land and sold pine timber to saw mills for \$3.00 a thousand. Four more children were born on the homestead. In Dec., 1899, the Tessmers moved to Colby. The next year Mr. Tessmer died. Mrs. Tessmer lived to be 96 years young.

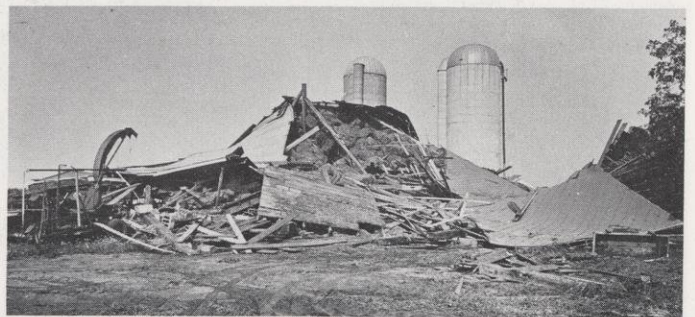


NICK BAER, born 1871. A brakeman on the Athens branch of the Soo Line for two years. Became the owner of a shoe repair shop in Colby in 1912. He was a member of the Colby Fire Department for 36 years. His shop was where the V. F. W. Clubhouse is now.

GUTENBERGER FARM

In 1873 an entry was dated July 9th to the Wisconsin Central Railroad for property just west of Colby on Hwy. N. In 1877 a warranty deed was issued to D. O. Miltimore. Throughout the years the land was deeded to C. Mack and sold to George Bolton, Collins and Geo Waldbridge, H. Merritt and Adam Kuentz. In 1911, Albert Gutenberger, who was born in 1872 in the town of Mosel, Manitowoc County, acquired the farm. In 1943 his son and daughter-in-law, Elroy and Anne Gutenberger, became the owners. In 1963 James, the son of Elroy and Anne, and Grace, his wife, were issued a land contract for the farm.

For the second time in three years James Gutenberger rebuilt a barn lost in a disaster. In 1964 the barn was destroyed in a wind storm along with some young stock. On a Sunday afternoon, October 8, 1967, his new 44x104-ft. structure was destroyed by fire. Nine head of young stock were also killed in the blaze. Some 10,000 bales of hay and straw were burned and one of two silos damaged. Machinery including a bulk milk tank and other milking equipment, barn cleaner, hay elevator, and silo unloader were also lost.



GALE FLATTENS COLBY BARN, 1964—Farm buildings in Clark County destroyed or damaged by a violent windstorm included this 104x44 ft. barn on the James Gutenberger farm, route 1, on the west edge of the city. Five weeks later cows were again being milked in a new barn.

Wm. J. REEVES

Wm. J. Reeves, born 1848, came to Marquette County, Portage. In Dec. 1857, he married Eliza Griffin. He came to the town of Hull in 1876 and built this log cabin. Mr. Reeves died Oct., 1888. Rev. J. Dix officiated at the burial, services were held at the Methodist Church, July, 1893. Eliza Reeves married A. W. Prentice.



WEDDING PICTURE—Taken at the log cabin of Wm. J. Reeves (present Felix Hainzlsperger farm). L to R—Rev. Olin, Mrs. Olin, unknown, A. W. Prentice, Eliza Reeves Prentice, Wm. Reeves Jr., unknown, Henry Reeves and Catherine Waterpohl.

Do You Remember . . .

Kids walked to school and had no need for calisthenics exercises when they got there.

Dancing was done by feet and tribal dance were thought weird.

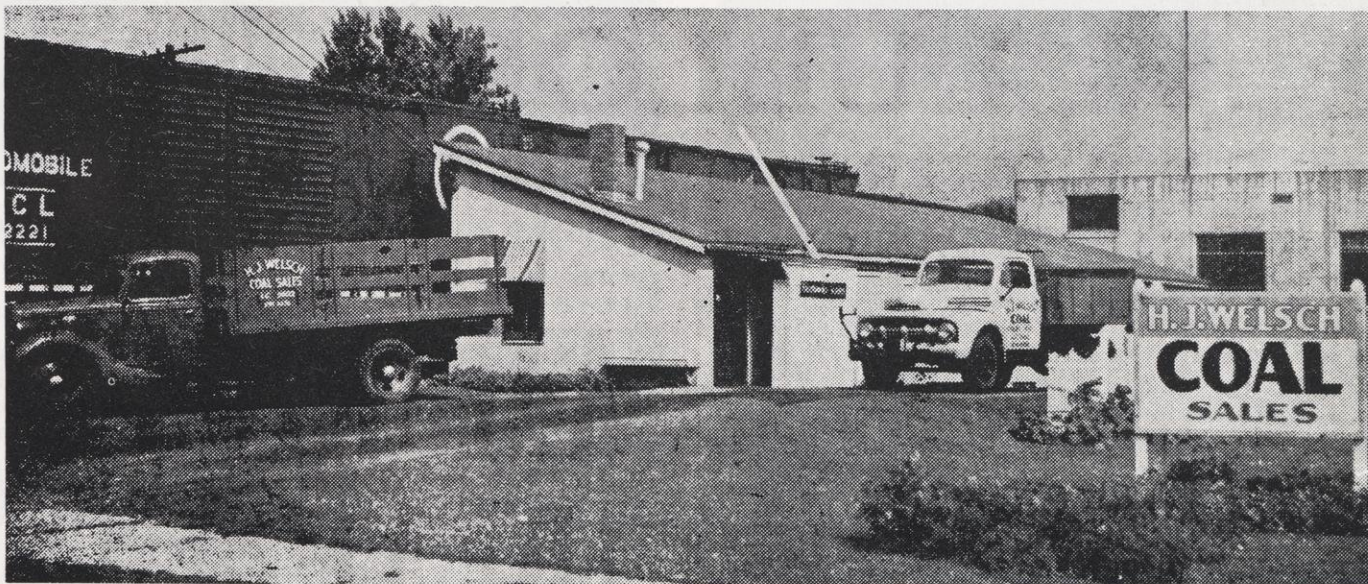
Melody and harmony were music and whang-wang and bong-bang and screams and shrieks were noise.

Keeping out of debt was more important than a new car, a color TV and snowmobile.

Mother kept a big (recept) book with recipes that were often handed down from another generation.

The "sitting room" with its red carpet, marble-topped center table, which held the hand-painted china lamp and family Bible.

When Mother would notice anyone developing a chest ailment, she would grease the person with skunk oil. This was obtained by frying the fat from the back of a skunk. When this was not readily available, goose grease was used.



H. J. WELSCH COAL SALES

HENRY WELSCH, SR.

Born in Prussia, in 1840. Emigrated to the U.S. with his parents in 1847. He came to Clark Co. in 1876 and purchased a farm on sect. 24, Green Grove Township. Later he lived in Colby with the exception of four years spent in the merchantile business at Hemlock, Wis. He built a hotel on First St., on the site of the old telephone building. Later he became engaged in a freightline.

He served in the Civil War, was honorably discharged and carried the effects of a rebel bullet received in the battle of Chancellersville. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. and G.A.R. Post of Colby.

HENRY WELSCH, JR.

Purchased the city drayline from his father in 1911 and in the fall of the same year, engaged in the coal business. After his death, his daughter and her husband, Nola and Nathan Dessloch operated the business under the name of H. J. Welsch Coal Sales until their retirement in Aug. of 1967. The coal and local cartage business was in operation 44 years in the same location, on the corner of Division and Spence St.



BARN ON THE JAMES GUTENBERGER FARM—on the west edge of Colby was destroyed by fire, October 8, 1967, after being rebuilt from the effects of a windstorm. The loss was estimated greater than \$30,000.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN PRIBNOW—married 50 years, Aug. 15, 1944

JOHN F. PRIBNOW

moved to Colby in 1874. He attended the first high school in Colby located in the old city hall. At that time J. F. Sims was principal. Later he clerked in the H. J. Blanchard and A. R. Potts store.

He was a bookkeeper and scaler for the Colby Stave and Heading Co. He and R. B. Johnson bought the general store of W. C. Pratt located on the corner where Kriplean Bros. Garage now the Harmony Co-op stands.

In 1922 he sold the store and went to work for the Central Canning Co. as bookkeeper and later managed the canning factory for Libby, McNeil and Libby. He served as alderman, assessor and city treasurer at various times.

He had a son, John, and a daughter, (Hildegarde) Mrs. Irvin Eggebrecht.



LOOKING NORTH down Division St.—girl on the right is Hildegarde Pribnow by the Pribnow store, formerly the Pradt store. Next is Daines garage, then Schallers Saloon, 1912.

KUENTZ HARDWARE STORE

In 1874 Levi Woodbury owned the property of the now Gambles store; he sold it to Frank Brott in 1877. Adam Kuentz bought it from Mr. Brott in 1879 and operated it until 1899. Wm. Zillman, from Kiel purchased the store and with the help of his sons, Herman, Edwin and Richard, the establishment was run under the name Zillman Brothers.

In 1929 Arnold Stroota and Roman Stieber took possession of the property. In 1934 John Wartchow sold his harness equipment and stock to the Stroota-Stieber Hdwe. Co. Upon the death of Mr. Stroota, Mrs. Stroota retained her interest until 1934, John Engledinger 1934. was a long-time employee of the store, owned and controlled Mrs. Stroota's interest for a short time. Mr. Stieber sold part interest to his sons, Michael and Joseph. The hardware property was sold to Mr. Gregory in 1950.



MARKET DAY IN COLBY—Kuentz Hdwe., the white building to right of center.

GEORGE W. GHOCA

Proprietor and landlord of the Colby House, Marathon Co. He was born in Lockport, N. Y. in 1845, came to Colby in 1873 and put up the first store building. In 1874 he built the Colby House, later known as the Commercial House, on the site of which still later became the H. H. Motor Co.

1877 he was elected chairman of the board and again in 1878. Later in the same year he was elected sheriff of Marathon Co. and held this position until 1881.

In 1868 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Sterling.

FRED BREDEMEYER

was born in Meeme, Manitowoc Co. in 1851 and raised on a farm. He was married to Martha Lemmin. They came to Colby with Louis Pradt. He purchased the store of W. R. Hintz.

In 1876, Fred Bredemeyer established a general mdse. store and also sold flour and feed. After about 30 years, Mr. Bredemeyer sold the stock to Galles and Sommers of Green Grove, who after two or three years, sold it to Johnny Grimes. His business required the constant services of five salespeople. Grimes had been a clerk for Bredemeyer for many years. After 12 years, he sold to Schroeder Bros. of Clintonville, who in turn sold it to A. F. Zillmer.

A corporation was formed. In 1930, Robert Strathman,



ZILLMER'S DEPT. STORE—Robert Strathman

who had been employed in the store since 1917, purchased part of the stock. After Mr. Zillmer's death, on Feb. 1, 1931, the business was operated by Mrs. Zillmer as pres. and R. W. Strathman as sec. and treas. This continued until Mr. Strathman purchased the store from Mrs. Zillmer, operating it until his retirement in 1966.

FRANK BROTT

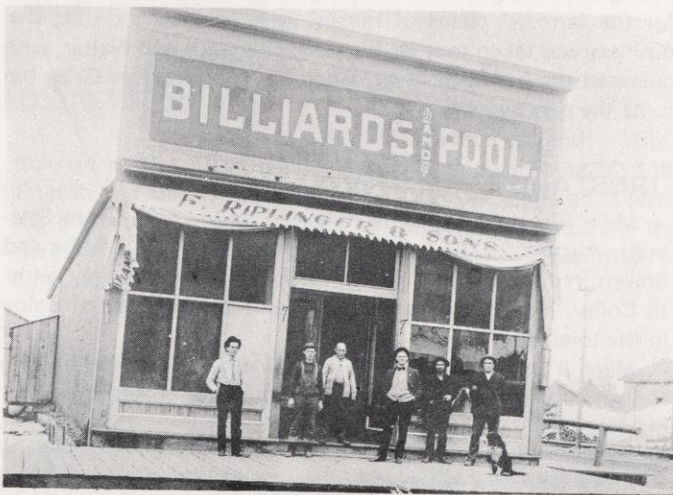
merchant, was born in New York in 1842.

He opened a store on the Marathon County side of the village, then moved across the line into Clark where his buildings were destroyed by fire in 1880. He rebuilt in 30 days.

FRANK RIPLINGER

was born in 1843 in Germany. He married Katherine Schill in School Hill in Manitowoc County in 1868. Frank served with the Union Army during the Civil War, was captured and sent to the infamous Andersonville Prison. He was also one of those who went with Gen. Sherman in the famous March to the Sea.

He moved to Colby in the fall of 1875 and engaged in a variety of professions as casketmaker, shoemakers, tavern and store operator. Frank started his store in the house now owned by Harold Glenzer on Main St. Then he moved to what is now the hotel and operated a store, saloon, pool hall and bowling alley housed in a two-story building just south of the old store. Later the store and saloon were joined and remodeled to make



Fred Riplinger and brother, Ben— fourth one from left; rest unknown

the Colby Hotel. He also had a planing mill where the old Power House stood. His children, Fred, Ben, Annie and Katherine helped him in his business ventures.

Fred married Bertha Meilke. They had five children, Ellis, Hazel, Frank, Helen and Charles. Fred later owned a store at Osborne, now Riplinger and was also postmaster there.

Hazel still resides on the home place.

Ben was active in the brass bands of the city. He married Verna Sturner and later entered into the insurance business. They had four children, Vernetta, Lorraine, Grace and Ben Jr.

Annie married Fred Zassenhaus who farmed for many years west of Colby on County "N". After his death, Annie moved to the city of Colby. They had three children, Helena and Francis residing on the Zassenhaus farm and Fred Jr. residing in Colby.



OLD SCHULTZ STORE—made over into Niehoff Hotel and Riplinger building to south—which later was moved to the north and annexed to Hotel.

G. J. WALBRIDGE

Was born in Vermont in 1844, came to Menasha in 1857, lived on a farm until he came to Colby in 1874 where he was engaged in the hardware business. He also owned a farm in Colby and was largely interested in raising purebred stock.

He was chairman of the town for four years and chairman of the County Board for one year.

B. F. WALKER

Merchant in Colby, was born in England in 1844. At the early age of six, he began making his way by working for the navies at a shilling a day; at twelve, he smuggled himself aboard a ship and when discovered, the captain made him cabin boy. He was striving to reach his grandfather in New York.

He served in the Civil War, coming to Colby in 1876 going into the merchandise business.

DID YOU KNOW....

The only government handouts were a few garden seeds once a year.

1871 -- --

Robert Burnett, Unity citizen, in the employ of the Wis. Cent. R. R. helped to cut the first tree where the city of Colby now stands.

AUGUST SCHULZ

came from Germany to the United States with his parents in 1876. He then came to Colby and bought a 40-acre piece of woodland. These were the ox and jumper days when eggs were an expensive six cents a dozen and butter was seven cents a pound.

Mr. Schulz walked to Minnesota several times to work in the harvest fields to earn some cash. He would return by train. In the winter, he worked in the lumber camps. He was a building mover by trade, and moved many buildings and put them on foundations.

In 1921, he sold his farm to one of his sons. He had three sons, George, Ernest, Gottlieb and two daughters, Minnie and Anna.



MR. AND MRS. AUGUST SCHULZ OBSERVED THEIR 55TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

WILLIAM ZASSENHAUS

was born in Germany in 1838. William was a graduate in chemistry and mining and after serving as a soldier for two years, he engaged in the exploring and mining field. In 1877 he came to the town of Green Grove.



WILLIAM ZASSENHAUS

Here he conducted the first store and post office for two years. There being only four settlers at this time. He was elected to the office of Register of Deeds of Clark County, was the first Chairman of Green Grove, assisted in the building of the churches and school house. He was married to Maria Orth. Seven children were born to this union: Louise, Joseph, Agnes, Wm. Jr., Mary, Clara and Frederick.

MICHAEL WEIX

The oldest of 14 children, Michael Weix was born in Leroy, Wisconsin in 1855. He came to this vicinity in 1878 at the age of 23. Two years later, after his marriage to Mary Ohlinger at Lomira, Wis., he and his wife settled on their homestead in the town of Hull. In 1904 he sold this farm to Leonard Schraufnagel, his nephew, and moved to the city and



WEIX MEAT MARKET—Mike Weix with the long white apron. His wife Mary, is to his left (rest unknown).

operated a butcher shop of Albert Hecker. His brother, John, was in partnership with him for a short time. He later rented his shop to Hecker's son. The building was torn down about 10 years later and that lot is now the site of a war memorial.

MATTES MUELLER

came to Colby in 1877 and homesteaded in the Town of Green Grove. A son, August, operated a saloon in Colby in 1919, which is presently the Uptown Bar. Mr. Mueller purchased the Colby House of Chas. Frome, now the Town and Country Bar, and called it Mueller's Bar. Muellers maintained a side room, commonly called the "waiting room" which served as a meeting place for families while marketing or waiting for feed to be ground. They also had a barn for the farmers' teams of horses. After Mueller's death, the business was taken over by his sons, Lawrence and Walter, who operated the bar until 1941, when Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gries became the new owners.

FIRNSTAHL FARM STORY

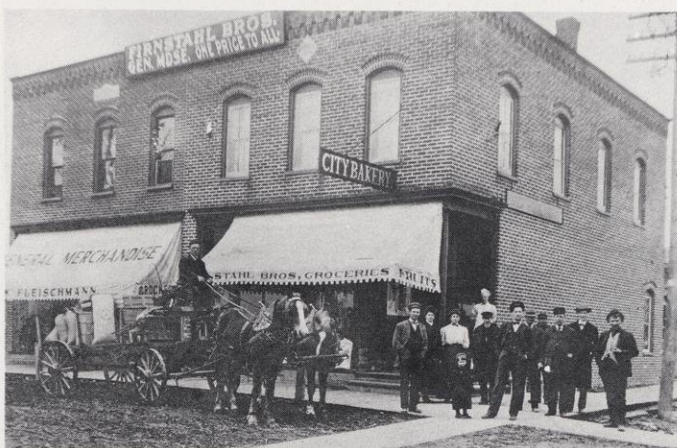
Mike Firnstahl and wife migrated to the U. S. from Salzburg, Austria in 1872 with four sons, Frank, Paul, Mike and Steven, remaining in Pennsylvania until 1877 when they came to Colby. They settled on railroad land one mile east of Colby in the town of Hull.

Mike Jr. married Catherine Leichtnam in 1885 and lived in Colby for 47 years. His trade was building constructor and plasterer.

Paul Firnstahl married Barbara Weix and lived in Colby until 1882 when he purchased the original 40 acre homestead from the railroad company. In 1903 he purchased the adjoin-

ing 80 acres from Heinrich Schrumm. Later Barbara purchased 40 acres across the road increasing their holdings to 160 acres. Eight children were born of this union: Peter, Gorman, Otto, Lawrence, Adeline, Lona, Isadore and John who died in infancy. Paul was active in community affairs, serving as assessor of the town of Hull, director and treasurer of the Hull Town Mutual Ins. Co., and director of the Security State Bank. Paul and his son, Isadore, farmed together until 1917.

Isadore Firnstahl married Lillian Lystad in 1920 and rented the farm from his father until 1936 when he purchased it. They had four children: Norman, Jerry, Virginia and Paul. Isadore started a milk route, delivering milk in the Colby and Unity areas for five cents a quart. He was active in community affairs also. Isadore and Lillian operated the farm until 1938 when they moved to Minnesota, returning to Colby in 1940 when they purchased the Kraus and Kersten store and operated it as an IGA grocery store until 1947.



Firnstahl Bros. Gen. Mdse. Store later was Senkbeils Bakery

Paul Firnstahl, Isadore's son, purchased the original 120 acres in 1967, and the 40 acres across the road was purchased by Isadore's daughter, Virginia Lamont in the same year. Paul and family moved on to the farm in 1969.

Lona Firnstahl, age 80 and Isadore Firnstahl, age 77, are both residents of Colby and are the only surviving children of the original Paul Firnstahl family.

Steven, the youngest son of Mike Sr., was at one time bartender at the July and Wolf Tavern. He married Marie Peters from Chicago and lived on a farm 1/2 mile east of Colby. His son Herbert and wife farmed at the same farm until his death. Mrs. H. Firnstahl is still living there.

D. J. ETSSELL

Born in Ontario, Canada, Feb. 2nd, 1850, married to Rosa Sage, niece of Peter Engleman, founder of the English and German Academy at Milwaukee. Engaged in farming until 1878 when he came to Colby and located on the Marathon side of the village, opened a hardware store in 1879, he purchased a farm of 160 acres the same year.

CLAY JOHNSON

was a lather and shingler. He was a well-known baseball player and umpire and also a musician in the community band. He married Isabelle Graham of the Town of Hull.

BUSINESS PLACES OF COLBY IN 1878

Business places in Colby in 1878 consisted of the following:

- FRANK BROTT—
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Watches and Jewelry
- B.F. WALKER—
Dry Goods
- BREDEMEYER—
Dry Goods
- SHAFFER BROS —
Printing Office
- G. R. TAYLOR—
Furniture Store
- DR. FREEMAN—
M. D. Drugs
- G. J. WALBRIDGE—
Hardware Store
- D. S. BULLOCK—
Real Estate Surveyor
- SIEGRIST—
Boots, Shoes and Slippers
- G. W. GHOCA—
Colby House and Postmaster
- CHARLES GROW—
Attorney
- WM. BARTELL—
Land Agent for Wis. Central Railroad
- M. ENGLEDDINGER—
Prop. of Union House
- H. J. BLANCHARD—
Sample Room-1 Door South of Colby House
- DR. AUG. WILMS—
Drug Store-Barber Shop
- N. P. PETERSON—
Blacksmith
- P. R. EDMINSTER—
General Mdse. and Lumber
- FERGUSON BROS.—
Lumber Mill

East, west and northwest there were old settlers who had their land under a good state of cultivation. In the immediate vicinity there were over 10,000 bu. of wheat which had to be hauled to be ground so a flouring mill was needed.

The Wis. Cen. R. R. had made an offer of a certain tract of land for a mill site to any person who would build and run such a mill. In 1879 they cleared the land and Reynolds and Bryant constructed a grist mill.

Ira Graves, with his brother Leroy built the first lumber mill a mile or so below the present site of Colby. N. J. White associated with them in the business. H. J. Blanchard, came in 1873 and worked in the mill for Graves. Potter and Ferguson purchased the mill of Ira Graves, the mill was twice burned but Phoenix like, it arose from its ashes.

1878—Walbridge has a new "waverly" parlor stove on exhibition?

The other day a lady took an "impromptu" seat in a basket of chickens at B. F. Walker's store.

FRANK FIRNSTAHL

was born in Australia in 1857 coming to the U. S. with his parents at the age of 18. He moved to Colby in 1878. Frank was one of Colby's leading merchants, a man of great push and energy. He started a shoe shop in 1881. In 1886 his place was destroyed by a fire. He then erected the building which was located on Front St., now the site of Vrana's TV shop. In 1935 this building was destroyed by fire. He also had stock in the Colby Cheese Box Silo. Co. In 1896 he was elected Justice of Peace and maintained this position for 35 years. From 1895 to 1912 he was treasurer of the city. He also was the director of the Colby Cornet Band for many years. Mr. Firnstahl was married to Rose Adrians from



MR. AND MRS. FRANK FIRNSTAHL

1881 to 1885 when she died leaving him two children, Lucelia and Rose. He married his second wife Augusta Hertz in 1896 and had six children named Francis, Richard, Alphonse, Leo, Helen and Lawrence.

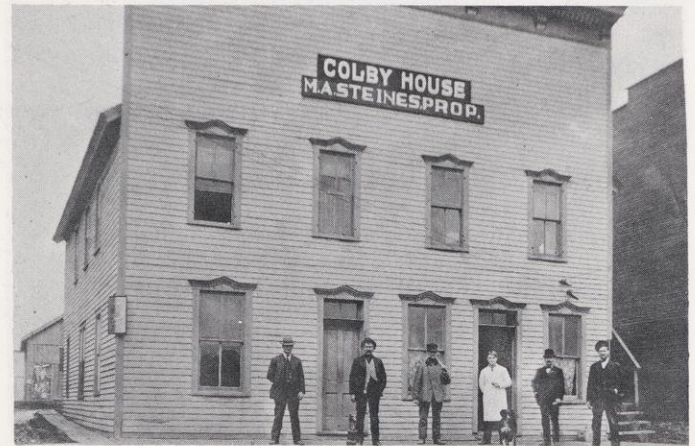
Frank purchased and remodeled the old Catholic church in 1910, and installed necessary stage settings, electric lights, and a furnace and called it the "Colby Opera House."

Wm. WILL SR.

retired from the Colby House in 1901, erected barn and sheds for livery purposes, next to the alley, on Mrs. Becherer's lots, corner of 2nd and Clark Strs. Mr. Will, later moved to the farm, and his son, Will Jr. operated the livery business. He also had a neat hearse, and made a specialty of funeral work.



Funeral procession in front of Wm Will's Livery Stable. (Becherer's house left of stable)



COLBY HOUSE owned by Wm Will Sr. Prior to M. A. Steines, located where Stan Hesgard has the Town & Country Tavern. Man on the left is Wm Will Jr.

Wm WILL JR.

Wm. Will Jr. born 1880, was also the first agent of the Standard Oil Co., which marked its beginning in the city of Colby in the early 1900's. He served the community as agent for 15 years. Later Wm. Waldhart was agent. It was then decided to combine the Abbotsford bulk plant and Colby plant and Frank A. Hunt of Dorchester was selected agent for both plants. Elmer Dehne was driver-salesman.

1878 -

Joel Shafer lived in the house now occupied by I. M. Firnstahl. Sam Shafer lived in the Melvin Kunich residence.

Miss Katie Engledinger had a birthday party and they tripped the light fantastic toe.

The girls have given up the gate business and swing on the stumps instead; they are more numerous than gates.

Dr. Freeman's house was on the site of the present Jack Abney house.

There were more than 50 bear reported seen within a short distance of the village. Women were coming into the village carrying butcher knives in their produce baskets to ward off the bears.



HOLTZHAUSEN BLACKSMITH SHOP

KARL HOLTZHAUSEN

In 1879 Karl Holtzhausen and his brother, Herman, opened a blacksmith shop in Colby on Division St. two doors north of the Green Bay Saloon.

After two years, Karl, known as Charley, operated the shop alone. Later he moved it to where the old Harmony store once stood. It burned in 1891 but was quickly rebuilt and later became the business of Holtzhausen and Son. At one time he had a shop on 2nd St. The business was sold in 1910 to Louis Schorer, but Holtzhausen continued in business on First St. in the building once known as Pete Pinter's Wagon Shop.

In 1916 Carl, Jr. took over on his own. In 1950 the shop was moved to the rear of his home on First St. Carl Jr. was Justice of Ward Three for 20 years and city clerk for 32 years.

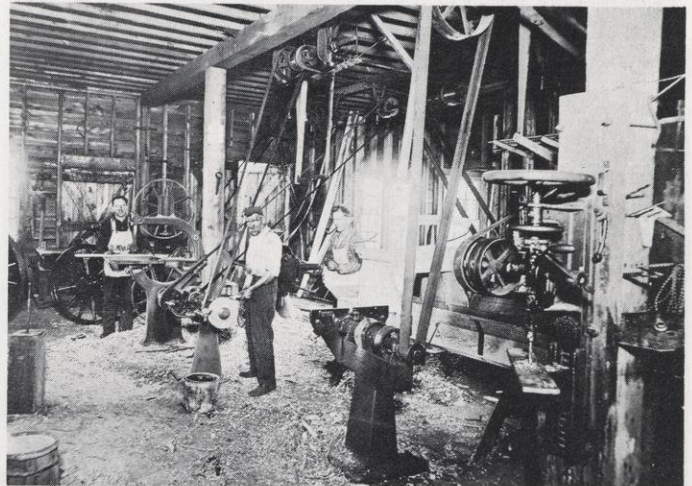


Fred Roth Blacksmith and Bill (son) standing in doorway

FRED ROTH

Fred Roth, a Colby pioneer, and one of N. P. Peterson's employees established his own business in 1880. William Roth, his son, succeeded his father in 1909. William was a skilled comedian and musician in addition to being a blacksmith. He was a prominent member of the Colby orchestra.

Later blacksmiths in the area were Louis Schorer who purchased a shop of Carl Holtzhausen and George Roohr. Both owned shops on Division Street.



LOUIS SCHORER BLACKSMITH SHOP

L to R: Louis Schorer, Henry Meyer, Paul Draeger, old Holtzhausen Blacksmith shop. Louis built the work shop on the rear of shop. (Mr. Meyer was hit by flying board from the pulleys and died.)



G. Cody and L. Schorer on Welsch Dray wagon. Second from right, Bill Roth.



Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schorer and son. Norman taking a Sunday afternoon ride.



Slab Wagons or Calf Wagons? Can you tell us what? (man on left is Fred Roth)

HENRY SCHRAUFNAGEL

was born in 1852 but his place of birth was unknown. He came from LeRoy, Dodge County, Wisconsin, to Wausau in 1876, as that was the end of the railroad lines. He hoped to see a friend in Colby so began walking through trails, heading in this direction.

Late one night he stopped at a cabin where there was light and stayed the night. He liked this piece of land and rented it from the owner who had homesteaded it the year before in 1875.

On May 15, 1878, Henry purchased this farmland which is still operated by his grandson, Cletus Schraufnagel.

In 1875 Henry married Mary Weix. Nine children were born of this union: Joseph, Michael, Alois, Frank, Norbert, Anna, Alvina, Leonard and Henry.

Norbert took over the home place and Cletus purchased it at a later date. Frank settled near Riverside. Most of Frank's children settled in this area, one being Al Schraufnagel who lives on a farm east of Colby. This farm was homesteaded by Ebenezer Lowe and sold to Andreas Flaig in the same year.

WILLIAM SOMMERS

Wm. Sommers, born in Germany came to Sheboygan county. In 1878 Mr. Sommers purchased property of M. J. Spaulding and homesteaded in the town of Green Grove. Theodore Sommers, son of William was owner on Dec. 4th, 1913 and Vernon, son of Theodore took possession of the same farm on Jan. 3, 1949. Vernon and his wife Jeanette have the following children: Shirley and Sharon, Gary and Gail, two sets of twins, Linda, Lois, David, Peggy and Nancy.

JOHN BEYERL

homesteaded in the town of Colby in 1878. A son, Louis, was born in 1886 on the same farm. Louis purchased the farm about 1915. In 1948, Al, his son bought the farm and with his wife and six children manage it.

AUGUST LULLOFF

was an early settler in Green Grove Township. He was married to Louisa Grambort, He built a cabin, carrying supplies on his back from Colby through the woods. He served as the assessor when Colby and Green Grove were one township. He also was a member of the school board.

In 1906 his sons, Ferdinand and Adolph purchased the furniture stock and funeral business of Ralph Hart, who operated a store in the O. R. Briggs building on Hwy. 13. In 1908 they erected a two-story building on Main Street and in 1918, Ferdinand purchased his brother's interest, continuing alone.

In 1938 he built the Funeral Home. Ferdinand died in 1957 and Woodrow Tesmer, his son-in-law is the present owner.

JOHN OHLINGER SR.

was born in Germany in 1860.

He came to the United States with his parents in 1861.

Mr. Ohlinger bought 120 acres from John Schraufnagel in 1880, town of Hull. He married Mary Kaiser of Dodge County.

The Ohlingers raised a family of 11 children: Lena, Bert,

Theresa, Susan, Nora, Hildegard, Lawrence, Margaret, John Jr., Loretta and Arnold.

About 1896, John owned and operated a threshing machine and hay baler, threshed grain and baled hay for many years. Mr. Ohlinger died in 1939 and Mrs. Ohlinger in 1941.

The home has been in the family since 1880 and is now owned by John Ohlinger Jr.

1878—

A carload of emigrant's movables, mixed with cattle, sheep, and hogs was left at the depot consigned to Henry Schraufnagel, who has purchased the farm of E. J. Blaum on Section 2, town of Hull.

Frank Sill climbed the 50-ft. flag pole in front of the Colby House and fixed the pulley, so that Old Glory might float there on the 4th of July. Frank was up there about 20 minutes.

The full fledged threshing machine brought to this part of the county came last week, consigned to Steinwand & Co. It was one of J. I. Case manufacturers, and its sight awoke such memories in the breast of some of our honest grangers as to bring tears to their eyes.

Hy. Reeves Sr. was a scaler at R. B. Salter's mill; the family lived upstairs in a building where the Harmony Co-op now is.



THRESHING RIG OF JOHN OHLINGER



ALBERT STROOTA THRESHING RIG



R. B. SALTER SAW MILL south of Colby—L to R 1st row: unknown, A. H. Booth, Tim McMonagle, next five unknown, Nagel, Gottlieb Tesmer, Billy Burmeister, Peter Watenpohl, G. Engledinger, unknown, child

is Henry Reeves Jr. To the left of the white team of horses is Hy. Reeves Sr. teamster, L of shed on dump cart is Monroe Bunnell and on right of shed is John Reeves.

ANDREW FLAIG

Merchant, son of Andreas Flaig, born in Germany in 1852. He came to Colby in 1879 Marathon Co. and later took possession of the store which his father had managed previous to his death, which occurred at this time. Besides this business he was engaged in lumbering, dealing in tanning bark and general merchandise.

In 1874, he married Miss Augusta L. Fiebig of Germany. They had two children, Minnie and August.

1879 --

What is to prevent a young man from keeping house when he can buy a nice new cook stove from "Walbridge" for \$18.?

All the members not wanting to pay their dog tax can call on John the Butcher

By May, 1879, Colby had a new band with Henry Siegrist as band leader, and cornet player; Hy. Schildhauer as first violin; Herman Risch, second violin and Nick Kaudy, bass violin.

GEORGE STERZINGER

was born in 1844 in Boppelauer, Bavaria. In 1881 he settled on a farm northwest of Colby.

George, a stone mason by trade, erected many of the foundations for buildings in Colby and the surrounding area. Still intact, they remain as memorials to him.

Joe, one of eight children of the George Sterzingers and his son, Rudy, are still living on his father's homestead.

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY HARRIS

Civil War widow, was born 1851. In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Harris came to the town of Hull, acquired a farm which they cleared. After the death of her husband, she and her son Harold, moved to Colby. Her daughter married Theo. LaVigne. Mrs. Harris was a charter member of Women's Relief Corps and a member of the Methodist church. She was believed to be the last Civil War Veteran's widow in this community.

1882 — Salter Bros. has fly paper for sale.



Division Street



THE BOARDING HOUSE across the road of R. B. Salter's Saw Mill run by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reeves Sr. taken in 1893, L to R back row: Mrs. Harry Reeves Sr., Lena Watenpohl, Matt Kestler, John Tesmer, Charley Tesmer, Bill Bradley, unknown, unknown, Center row: Henry

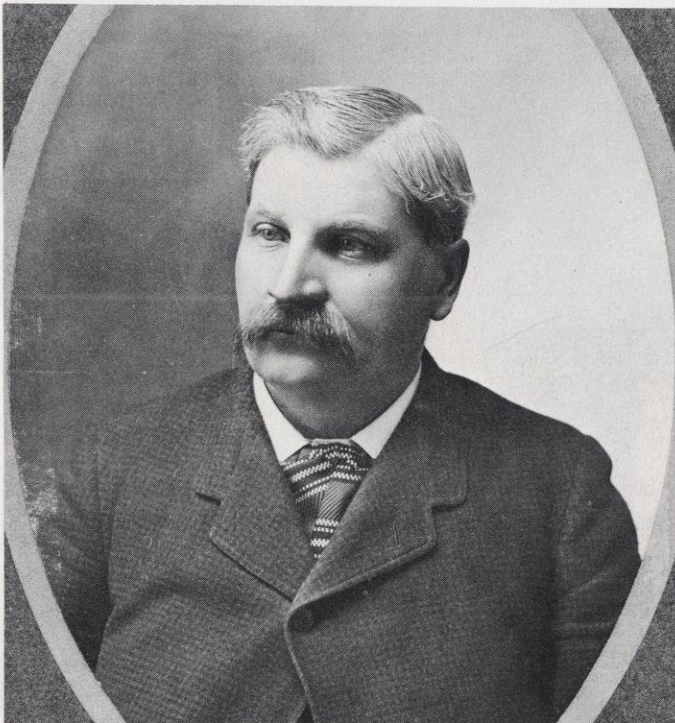
Reeves Sr. (with the dog), Pete Watenpohl (accordion), unknown, Emil Kading (with violin), Gottlieb Tesmer (with accordion), Billy Burmeister (the horn), Nagel. 1st row: Bill Bunnell, unknown, unknown, Free Jarvis, next four unknowns, child is Henry Reeves Jr.

RICHARD B. SALTER

died at his home in this city, May 25th, 1914, at the age of 60 years. He lived here for 35 years.

Born in the town of Jackson, Washington County, in 1854, Mr. Salter worked on a farm and went to school until he was 17, when he commenced teaching. He attended a term or two at the Oshkosh Normal teaching winters and afterward took a course at Mann's Business College at Fond du Lac. In 1877-78 he attended Law school at Madison. In 1879 he came to Colby with \$10 in his pocket to practice law. He married Sarah Engelhard from West Bend in 1880. Judge Salter was probably one of the busiest men in the county. He owned a large farm, saw mill, planing mill, retail lumber yard and factory for making saloon furniture and fixtures. He filled the offices of town clerk and chairman of the town of Colby. In 1889, he was elected county judge for Clark County and held the office two terms. He was mayor of the city several years and a member of the board of education, always working for the best interest of the city and schools.

Salter held the position of Grand Marshal in the Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F. and was eligible to the position of Deputy Master at the annual meeting to have been held the following week after his death. He and his wife had two sons, Richard, was cashier at the Colby State Bank and the other son was cashier of the Pittsville Bank. One daughter married C. E. Freeman.



R. B. SALTER, COUNTY JUDGE

AMBROSE STEINWAND

and Susan Weber, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, were married in Wisconsin. After farming in Manitowoc County for ten years the family came to Clark County in 1875 and bought a quarter section of Railroad land in Colby Township. The Steinwands had 7 children — Anna, Joseph, Julia, Mary, Ambrose, George and Theodore. Ambrose Steinwand was Town Treasurer for 25 years.

Mr. Steinwand built a cheese factory in 1882. His son Joseph assisted his father in the factory from the time he was 16 years old.

Joseph was married to Louisa Zassenhaus in 1895. They had 6 children; Francis, Joseph and Theodora (twins), Richard, Arnold and Mary.

Ambrose Jr. was the former proprietor of the old Shultz cheese factory in Colby Township. He was united in marriage to Meta Frome. They had 2 children, Herbert and Laura.

George still resides at the Brothers of St. Pius X, Route 2, Colby.

Theodore married Pauline Orth. They had 2 children; Leon and Leona. Theodore is deceased.

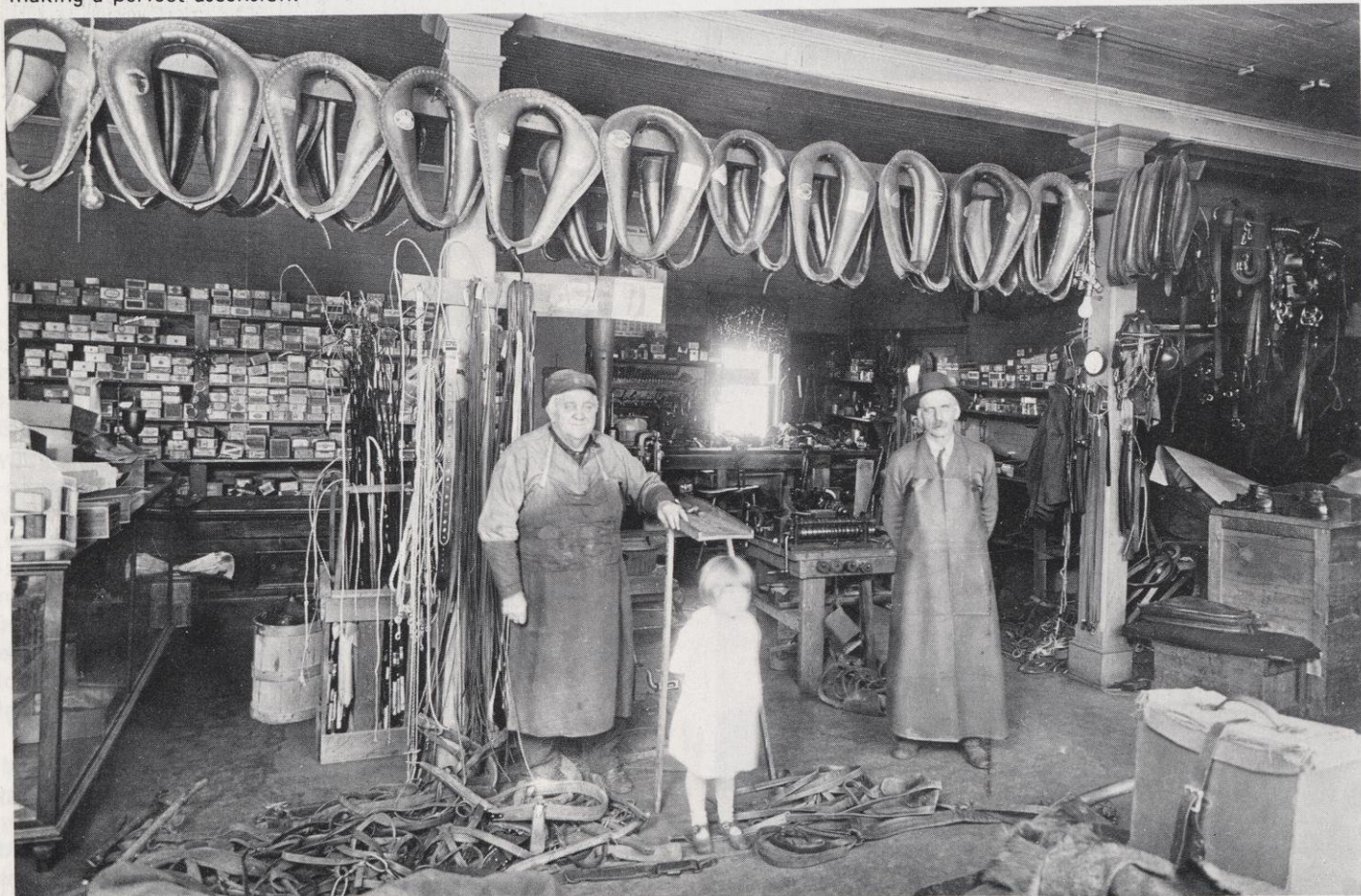
Mrs. Ben Tanner, a clever contortionist of the Ben Tanner Show, suffered a misfortune of breaking both bones in the right ankle while making a balloon ascension at a free attraction at the County Fair at Shawno. She struck against a stake as she was leaving the ground and she was unable to stop the balloon. It swung into mid air at the height of several feet, making a perfect ascension.



HOME OF HENRY WELSCH SR.



CANDY STORE NEXT TO THE HOTEL



MACHALUS HARNESS SHOP



Inside of Hecker Meat Market

MEAT MARKETS

The Aumann Meat Market is located on First and Clark Streets and was the original meat market location.

The first butcher to locate here was John Muthig before 1880 in the new building and dwelling located on what was then Clark and Front Streets. Later H. Siegrist purchased the building and his brothers, John and William, operated the shop.

In 1902 Fred Dix purchased this property and started the Midget City Meat Market. In 1908 he erected a new brick building on this corner and operated the shop until 1927 and sold to his brother, Oscar, who operated the shop until 1938. Wm. Berry then bought the business and remained until 1948 when Harvey Bitters purchased the business and with the help of Phillip Goddard remained until 1956 when Mr. Aumann, the present owner, came to Colby.

Other butchers in town before 1900 were Melbenger, Reil, Albert Hecker, Christ Knebel, Wm. Wenzel and M. Weix.



Inside of Dix Meat Market

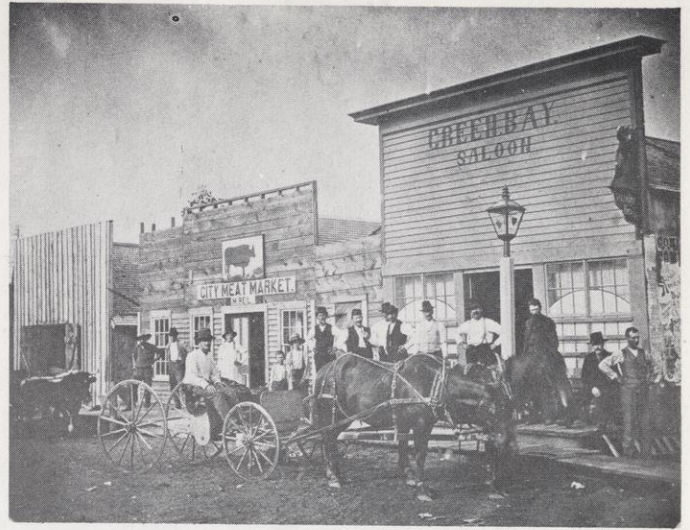
JOHN JULY

Born in Outagamie county. He lived there 24 years, when he commenced rafting on the Wisconsin River. He came to Colby about 1880, where he engaged in the liquor business.

He was a member of the firm of July & Wolf, accumulating a large amount of property while a resident in the county.

John July made periodical trips to Green Bay, so was often called Green Bay Advocate and Green Bay Huntz.

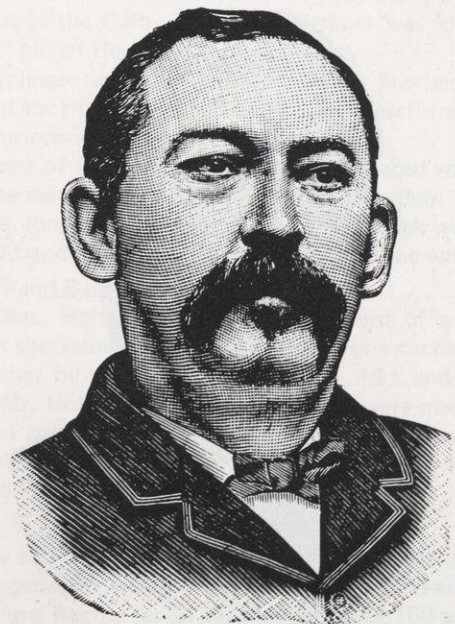
July died of a heart attack in the Commercial Hotel where he had lived after retirement. He never married.



L to R: Blacksmith Shop of K. Holtzhausen, smallest boy in picture is Carl J. Next City Meat Market owned by Melbinger, later by W. Reil (1881) Next to July's Saloon (built in 1880)



Inside of July Tavern



John July



New July Building erected in 1902 (brick veneered) 3rd from left, Tom Selves; 4th from left, Pete Harry Sr.; 8th, Wm. Will Jr.

MATHIAS KAUDY Born in France in 1826, where he lived until 1848. He then came to New Orleans, living there until 1856, coming to Colby in 1882. He owned and operated a fanning mill factory. He was married to Mary Boto, native of France. They had nine children.

Mr. Kaudy was a member of the county board.



Mathias Kaudy

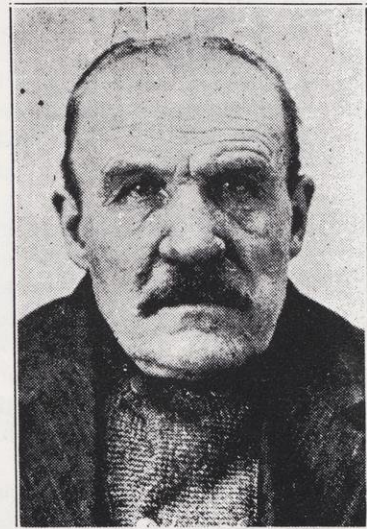
FREDERICK PANKE

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Panke were born in East Prussia, Germany in the 1850's. They were married there in 1882 and came to the U.S. Nov. 7, 1883. They arrived in Colby Nov. 11, 1883. They had seven children.

They observed their golden wedding Sept. 17, 1932. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Pokallus, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baumgart and Mr. and Mrs. John Beill who also attended their wedding in Germany.

These early pioneers faced many hardships. The Panke's ship to this country sprang a leak, and all on board were obliged to pump and carry water to save the vessel from sinking.

Mrs. Paul Draeger, a daughter of the Pankes, lives in Colby.



MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK PANKE
Golden Anniversary Sept. 17, 1932

1883 — —

A liberty pole was raised on the square in front of the Colby House; thereafter on occasions of note, the stars and stripes waved over the city.

GUST FRANZ

was born December 15, 1861 at Nurenberg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1883. He was married at Lomira, Wisconsin on December 14, 1885 to Theresa Shulz and moved from Lomira to a farm in the town of Hull.

In 1918 he moved to Colby and operated a general merchandise store. The building is still owned by a daughter, Minnie, Mrs. Carl Sabler.

Mr. Franz was a stockholder in the H. H. Motor Co. and an employee there for about 15 years.

His wife died in 1953 at the age of 95 and he died in 1958 at the age of 97 years. The Franz's had four children, Mata, (Mrs. Al Goldammer), Minnie, Henry and Albert.

JOE EDER

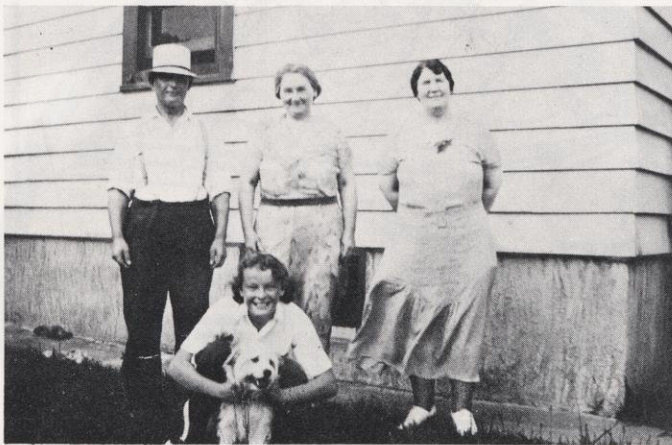
youngest brother of Henry Eder, lived on a farm near Colby until he went to the east coast and became a renowned steel worker, building numerous skyscrapers in Pittsburg and New York.

He was drafted by the government in W. W. I to help build steel ships at Newark, N. J. and from then on continued his construction Co. He built the parachute attraction at the World Fair in New York in 1939 plus the Billy Rose's Aqueduct and some 29 other buildings.

Henry's son, Everett, went east to learn the trade from his uncle.

Joe was still active as consulting engineer for a construction Co. on Long Island at 85 years of age. He passed away at the age of 92. A brother, John, worked with him for awhile but was killed in an accident.

Mr. Eder also helped to place the high bridge across the Mississippi river at Hastings, Minnesota in 1895.



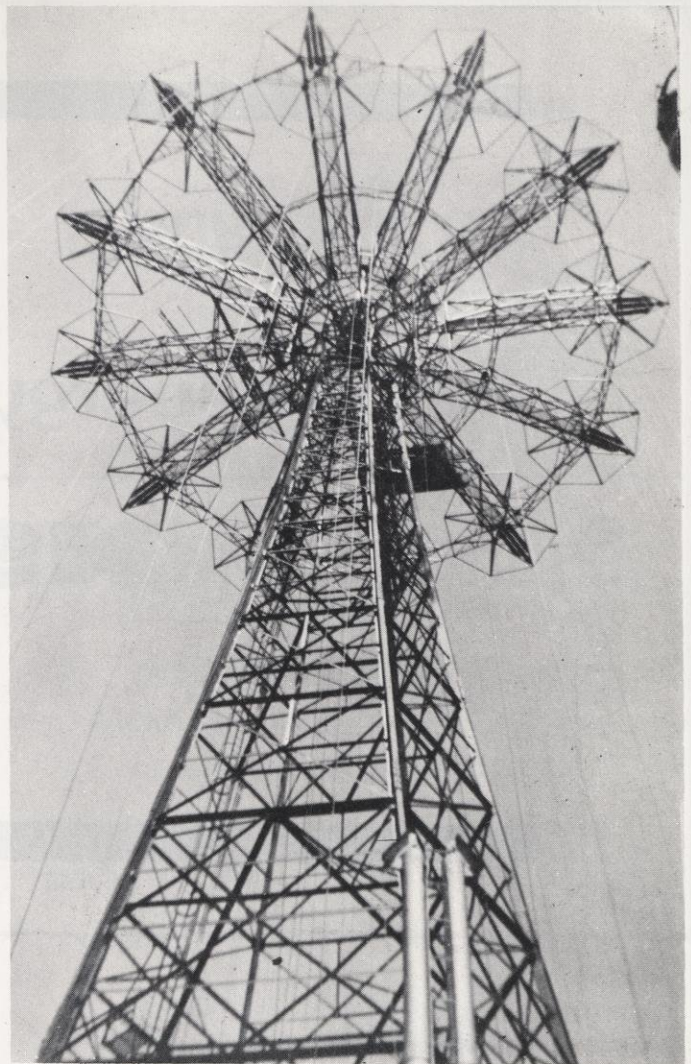
JOHN EDER AND FAMILY

1883 —

The Wisconsin Central Railroad made an offer to the businessmen of the village--if they would clear the right-of-way between Clark and Spence Streets, it would be used as a Public Square.

Theresa Ohlinger accompanied Gov. and Barbara Tremmel (a blind brother and sister musical group) as a teacher and guide.

One of the most remarkable medicines of modern times--F. J. Salter has agency for Chamberlains' Pain Balm.



Eder's New York Fair's Parachute Jump

1883 —

Frank Skerbeck and daughter, first class acrobats in gymnastic entertainment and sword swallowing performance, was a rare treat in the Colby Hall. Miss Skerbeck was formerly the "boneless" girl of Rentz Circus in Germany.

Ben Riplinger and John Kohl joined the Skerbeck circus Ben would toot his B flat and John would perform his acrobatic evolutions in the ring.

The front of the Colby State Bank was graced with a tablet bearing the name "Colby State Bank" and the date 1900. The stone, 8 ft. long and 16 in. wide and 6 in. thick weighed between eight and nine hundred pounds. The stone was furnished by Lueloff and Sons.

Mrs. Chas. Holtzhausen was the recipient of a Christmas gift which she valued in many ways. It was a carving set presented to her by her husband. The knife, fork and steel were made by Mr. Holtzhausen; the metal parts were made of highly polished steel and the handle of lignumvitae. On the blade of the knife was engraved: "To Ida Holtzhausen from Chas. Holtzhausen Dec., 1902."

1884 —

Andrew Flaig has the agency for AETNA Insurance.

Wm. Eggebrecht (from Mich.) recently purchased the farm from Danford Rector for \$1,600 consisting of 160 acres, stock and furniture. Rector sold his farm because of ill health.

Saving energy makes cents.

NSP

GENERAL

TELEPHONE

COMPANY

OF

GTE

WISCONSIN

KEN'S



Ken and Deloris Dearth

OPEN SUNDAYS 8:30 am to 1:00 pm

Full Line of Groceries

TABLE RITE MEATS

TABLE FRESH PRODUCE

COLBY 223-2020

FOR CITY OR RURAL DELIVERIES

go

MOBIL OIL CO.

Dave Michlig, Agent

223-3624

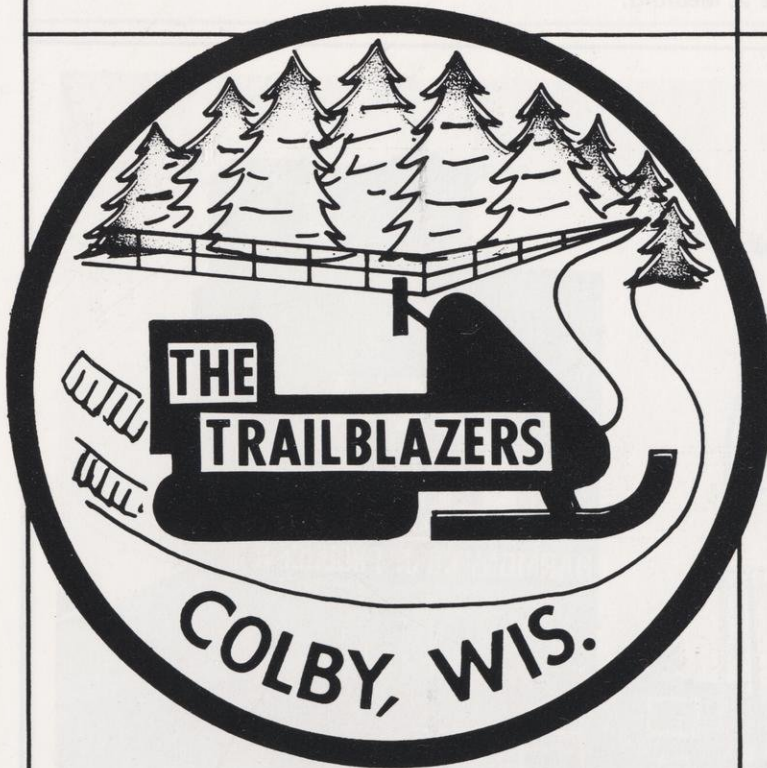
**BROWNIES' CORNER
BAR**

Bob and Evelyn

PACKAGE GOODS

PIZZAS AND SANDWICHES

First Stop Coming In and Last Stop Leaving
COLBY 223-8935



SNOWMOBILE CLUB

Ted Polzin, President — JoAnn Rahm, Secretary

CONGRATULATIONS

from

PAT AND DON HASSELBERGER

at the

**NORTHSIDE
BAR**

PIZZAS AND HOT SANDWICHES

The No. 1 Pool Team!

COLBY'S NORTHSIDE 223-4214



111 First Street
Colby

Phone 223-2040

HULL TOWN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Organized November 11, 1902 – Commenced Business January 7, 1903. Fire, Lightning and Extended Coverage. Insure in Clark, Marathon, Taylor and Wood Counties.

President – Earl Boss, Route 1, Colby; Vice President – Clarence Rankl, Route 1, Colby; Secretary and Treasurer – Sophie Reineking, Colby; Directors: Harold Boyer, Route 1, Unity; Melvin Brehm, 307 South 2nd, Colby; Wilbur Becker, Route 2, Colby; Raymond Kiefer, Route 1, Abbotsford; Edgar Laux, 312 N. 2nd., Colby; and Raymond Storch, Route 2, Medford.



HARMONY COOPERATIVE PRODUCE COMPANY

COLBY — Since 1916

Midland Feeds, Fertilizer and Seeds
Chemicals and Custom Application
Petroleum Products and Hardware
Tires and Batteries
Machinery

Phones: Office and Mill 223-2181
Hardware and Shop 223-2440





CONGRATULATIONS TO COLBY AND SURROUNDING AREA FROM

Rannow Cabinet & Supply

BUILD HOMES
AND CABINETS



PLYWOOD AND
SUPPLIES

COLBY

Since 1946

223-2300

Congratulations

COLBY'S CENTENNIAL

WDLB

AM, FM STEREO

MARSHFIELD

Wholesale and Retail

**HUBING AUTO
SUPPLIES**

Since 1946

COLBY

Sno-Jet Snowmobile Sales and Service

EASY RIDER, INC.

Tony Stuttgen

COLBY

223-4558

BIG BUSINESSMEN OF 1887

The village is located in town 28, north, ranges 1 and 2 east, directly on the line between Clark and Marathon Counties, the east portion of the village being in Marathon and the west portion in Clark County. It is surrounded by some of the finest hardwood lands in Wisconsin. Fine farms have been cleared in all directions from the village and many of them are now under a fine state of cultivation. The business houses and professions are pretty well divided between the two sides of the town. Beginning at the south end of Division Street (with the Marathon County side) and center of that street denoting the county line:

H. C. BLANCHARD

H. C. Blanchard, the "Duke of Colby," proprietor of a grocery store also is an amateur apiarist. Having a number of swarms of bees, derives enough honey to supply himself and customers, and also does quite a business in buying and selling logs and lumber.

HERMAN NEUMEISTER

The next door north is the harness shop of Herman Neumeister who came to Colby in the spring of 1880, with his little "all" tied up in a handkerchief. He keeps an excellent stock of everything pertaining to the harness trade including buying and shipping hides. He has also accumulated considerable property.

T. W. COLE

The next building north contains the offices of T. W. Cole, attorney and counselor at law. He also holds the office of town clerk and is a notary public.

W. D. PRADT

The next door north finds a sign reading, "Wausau Law and Land Assn. Branch Office." Mr. Pradt is always ready to sell you a good piece of land, loan you money, ready to tell you a good story or give you instructions on snow shoeing.

B. A. WILMS

Next comes the drug store of B. A. Wilms. He keeps a full line of all articles usually found in a well regulated drug store from almanacs up and this is the only place you can find a full assortment of Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies. In a side room he has a barber shop.

D. R. FREEMAN

Next door is the office of D. R. Freeman, a graduate of an eastern medical college in the allopath school. He has practiced here for the last 15 years; he also fills teeth and makes plates.

J. P. HARVEY

Next we come to the juicery of J. P. Harvey. He is the owner of the Star Saloon and keeps the best of liquors on tap.

N. J. WHITE

The Commercial House comes next and is under the supervision of N. J. White and wife. He is also a senior member of the firm, White Bros. and Co., dealers in lumber.

N. P. PETERSON

We find across Clark Street the machine, wagon and black-

smith shop of N. P. Peterson. Here you can get anything from a horseshoe nail to a logging sled; the business has grown into a real manufacturing establishment.

FRANK RIPLINGER

is owner of a furniture store next door north. He is also the proprietor of a planing mill.

J. E. BORDEN & CO.

next building with a large stock of general merchandise. The senior member is a prominent farmer of the town of Hull. The store and business generally is under the personal supervision of A. H. Booth, assisted by Gust Schultz, head clerk.

The firm is also engaged in the lumber business and also jobbers in produce and cheese.

GEO. STEITZ

owns the next building as a barber shop. He has the satisfaction of owning the only brick building in town.

ALBERT HECKER

occupies the next building as a meat market.

JOS. WINDMAISER

is a newcomer in the harness business in Colby.

ANDREW FLAIG

The Exchange Bank is next. Mr. Flaig opened an exchange office some three years ago on a small scale, buys and sells exchange, is agent for an ocean steamship line, and is captain of the city hay scales. In May, Mr. Preston moved the buildings to the corner, a few feet north.

RICHARD SHORTELL

Proprietor of a saloon and runs the only pool room in town. He is also a distributing agent for the Val. Blatz Brewing Co.

FRANK KRUEGER

opened a cigar factory next door north of Shortell's Saloon some two years ago.

CHARLES HOLTZHAUSEN

North of the cigar factory is a blacksmith shop operated by Charles Holtzhausen. At the present time he is also holding down a forge at Dorchester.

AUG. KUEHL

A few steps farther north will bring you to a tailor shop.

GRAHAM & COUSINS

own and operate the saw mill located in the village. This is the third season they have run the mill.

The carpenters on the east side are represented by Ira K. Cole, J. A. Prosser and Robert Struthers.

S. S. BOOTH

is a practical mason.

J. N. WHITE

Deputy County Surveyor.

VINCENT STEPHAN

is the music teacher.

SCHOOLS

The school house of Joint District No. 1, Hull and Colby, is located on the east side and is at present under the charge of Miss Della White, Prin. and Miss Florence Mooers, primary. There are over 140 students at this time.

Crossing the street we are in Clark County, beginning again with the south end of Division Street:

C. R. TAYLOR

is the proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment.

FRANK BROTT

On the corner of Division and Clark streets is located the general store of Frank Brott. Mr. Brott is also owner of the Colby Cheese Factory. A millinery department is supervised by Mrs. Brott.

PUBLIC SQUARE

On the west side of Division street from Clark to Spence streets there is no business represented. That portion was left vacant by the Railroad Co. as a public square, and embraces the land between Clark and Spence streets, north and south, and Division and Front streets, east and west, with the railroad track running through the center, and the depot at the north end.

ALEX MOHR

is the lightning jerker for the Wisconsin Central Railroad and has full swing of the depot. He is generally courteous and accomodating unless the train is late.

HENRY MERRITT

Henry Merritt occupies the entire portion of the block on the northwest of Division and Spence streets as a flour and feed store. He also handles brick, lime and shingles.

CARLO VON NEUPERT, M. D.

a graduate of Medical University of Munich, Bavaria, and served several years as a regimental surgeon in the German Army. He has been here about 1½ years and is located on Front street, one door south of Knebels.

C. KNEBEL

proprietor of the west side meat market located on the corner of Front and Clark streets.

ALBERT BECHERER

As we cross Clark street and proceed northward up Front street, we see on the opposite corner, the Boot and Shoe store of Albert Becherer.

FRED BREDEMEYER

The next building is occupied by the General Store of Fred Bredemeyer. In the fall he buys and ships large quantities of evergreen moss, known as ground pine.

POST OFFICE

is located next door with Samuel J. Shafer as postmaster and Miss Mary Wagner, assistant.

HENRY WELSCH

The next place is a general store owned by Henry Welsch. He has only been in the village six months, tends to outside business and leaves the store under the management of his son. He later engaged in a freightline.

JOHN MARGRAF

The Colby House is the next place we reach on our northern pilgrimage, under the management of John Margraf.

HERMAN BREHM

The next place is the Phoenix Saloon of Herman Brehm, built over the ruins of a building burned a little over a year ago. He is also the owner of a saw mill.

FRANK FIRNSTAHL

occupies the next building with a shoe shop.

LEVI WOODBURY

a dealer in flour and feed on the corner of Spence and Front, also has a farm on the northern boundary of the village.

ADAM KUENTZ

The fine building on the opposite side of Spence street houses a hardware store. Mr. Kuentz's store is also the headquarters for purchasing dynamite.

J. D. WICKER

is the city drayman and is ably seconded by his eldest son, Howard. James is also a court commissioner for this portion of Clark County.

PETER PINTER

runs a wagon and blacksmith shop.

CHAS. MYKOLASCHEK & CO.

is a new firm at the Colby Grist Mill, one of the best industries in the village.

T. BLEICHROTH

We now drop back to Spence street, and taking the north side, proceed westward where we first reach the jewelry store of T. Bleichroth.

F. J. SALTER

druggist owns and occupies the next building.

R. B. SALTER

Attorney, whose office comes next. He has been here the past eight years, is a senior partner in the firm of R. B. Salter & Co. (lumber business) owns and operates a saw mill northwest of the village.

R. ROTH

is a blacksmith.

F. X. SAGSTETTER

has had a factory for two years which manufactures ginger ale, birch beer, and pop.

JACOB WADAK

manufacturer of several varieties of health bitters, some of which might properly come under the head of patent medicines. A formula of his several bitters was furnished the Gov. Int. Dept. and was pronounced by the Commissioner as admissible, under the excise laws, in the same class as patent medicines.

M. KAUDY & SON, NICK

manufacturers of furniture, saloon furniture, fanning mills and book cases.

GERRARD KAUDY

who is connected with the above concern, is also a plain and ornamental sign painter.

SHAFER BROS.

are printers who came to Colby in 1878.

G. J. WALBRIDGE

hardware merchant, has a fine building on the corner of Spence and Second streets. He also has a tin shop adjoining the store.

CHAS. WOLF

is the tinner for Mr. Walbridge and also runs a stock exchange and is a breeder of fine poultry.

W. O. PENNY

apiarist at the south end of Second street, having over 60 colonies of bees. In the winter he does painting and carpentry.

W. H. BARTELL

agent for the Wisconsin Central Railroad lands.

A. J. PRESTON

is a practical building mover.

PHILLIP HENKEL

The Deputy Sheriff for Clark County is a contractor and builder and agent for Brown Bros.-Nursery Stock.

HENRY SIEGRIST

shoemaker, an excellent musician and leader of the Colby Band which consists of 13 pieces.

Carpenter trade on the west side is represented by Phil Henkel, John Riplinger, C. R. Cole, J. H. Bryant, H. C. Bruns, Charles Bahl and Albert Kops.

HIGH SCHOOL

is located on the west side, was established in 1886 under the supervision of Prof. J. F. Sims.

CORPORATIONS

Two corporations are in the village. They are "The Merchants Retail Commercial Agency" combining the merchants together for the protection of each other in giving credit, and the "Colby Land and Mining Company." This company was incorporated under the general laws of the state for the purpose of prospecting for minerals, etc.

There are seven civic societies organized in the community.

CHURCHES

There are three organized churches in the village, each holding services in their own buildings. On the east side is the Catholic Church with the Rev. A. J. Jorres as pastor. On the west side is the Methodist Church with the Rev. Geo. Derby as pastor and the Evangelical Lutheran Church with Rev. Fr. Otte as pastor.

SURROUNDINGS: MARATHON COUNTY SIDE

There are many farmers in the vicinity who represent some business or trade from which they derive a portion of their living, and a number of saw mills contributing to the village.

MARTIN & CHARLES SCHULTZ

are carpenters.

A. PFLANZER

carpet weaver, lives about 2½ miles south of the village.

JOHN JOS. SCHUELLER

lives on Wausau Road, about 3¼ miles east of the village. He is an agent for the Town of Herman Ins. Co. and also handles farm machinery.

FRED WITTE

A stone mason, lives about 3 miles northeast of the village.

M. MARSH

lives 2¼ miles south of Colby on County Line Road. He is a dresser of buckskin and furs and manufactures gloves and mittens.

PETER HEINTZ

a carpenter, lives 4½ miles east and south of the village.

J. C. PFEIFER

a carpenter, lives 5 miles east of the village.

ED BREHM

cheese maker and owner of a cheese factory 5 miles east and south.

DAN MAHONEY

farmer, real estate dealer, timber estimator, log and lumber scaler, scaling logs for R. B. Salter & Co.

MIKE BREIT & PETER SCHMITT

are well diggers.

R. H. DICKINSON

a carpenter.

PAUL UMHOEFER

is the town treasurer and also proprietor of a saw mill on the Eau Pleine River, six miles east of the village.

OTHER SAW MILLS

Eleven miles east on the Wausau Road is the mill of Eggebrecht and Hamann.

Six miles south of the Eggebrecht mill is the mill of Webb and Wagner.

In town 28, range 3 east, northeast from the village is the mill of Perry Swan.

In the southeast corner of town 29, about six miles northeast of this village, is Potters Mill, under the supervision of Le-gare Potter.

SURROUNDINGS ON WEST: CLARK COUNTY SIDE JACOB SIEBER

town treasurer and a carpenter, lives about 3½ miles west of the village.

A. STEINWAND

chairman of the town and proprietor of a cheese factory 2½ miles south and west.

GEO. STERZINGER

mason and lives 1¼ miles northwest.

PETER STEINBACH

manufactures ax handles, ox yokes, scale rules and cant hook stocks. He lives five miles west of the village.

CHAS. BENTZ

stone mason lives about 2½ miles west and south.

THEODORE LEHRMAN

a bird fancier, lives 2 miles northwest of the village. He raises and trains canaries, breeding from imported birds. He makes a specialty of German singers.

CARL MEYER

a mason, lives a mile northwest of the village.

Wm. ZASSENHAUS

chairman of the town board of Green Grove—Located six miles west of Colby, he has a general store and post office there. He is also interested in the Green Grove Cheese factory where Herman Laabs is the cheesemaker.

HENRY MEYERS

proprietor of the Wisconsin House, a hotel at Green Grove Corners.

SAW MILLS

The mill of A. Lamont is located 2 miles south of the vil-lage. Mr. Lamont owns one of the oldest saw mills in this sec-tion. Later the city purchased the mill for \$400 to be used for the location of the electric light and water works plant.

D. J. Thomas's mill and broom handle factory is located ¾ of a mile west of Colby. He later sold the mill to D. W. Worden of Mosinee who had a crew dismantle the mill and move it to Mosinee.

Herman Brehm's mill is located 6 miles west of the village.

R. B. Salter's mill is located 6 miles northwest of the village.

The greatest need of the village now is a manufacturing es-tablishment of some kind that will use up the excellent hard-wood of which there is an abundance; perhaps a factory for the manufacturing of cigar boxes, cheese boxes, furniture, etc.

Greatest event of the season: The original Boston Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. at the City Hail Jan. 26th.

1885 — —

Fred Bredemeyer has just received a fine stock of patent life preservers in the shape of a hoop skirt with patent com-bination bustle. It is just the dandy thing for skating rinks or icy sidewalks.

1886 — —

Prices at Albert Hecker's Meat Market:

Porter and Sirloin Steak	10c lb.
Round Steak	09c lb.
Roasts	07c lb.
Soup Meats5 @ 5c lb.
Corned Beef	5c lb.

1887 — —

Three white covered wagons went through the village point-ing west.

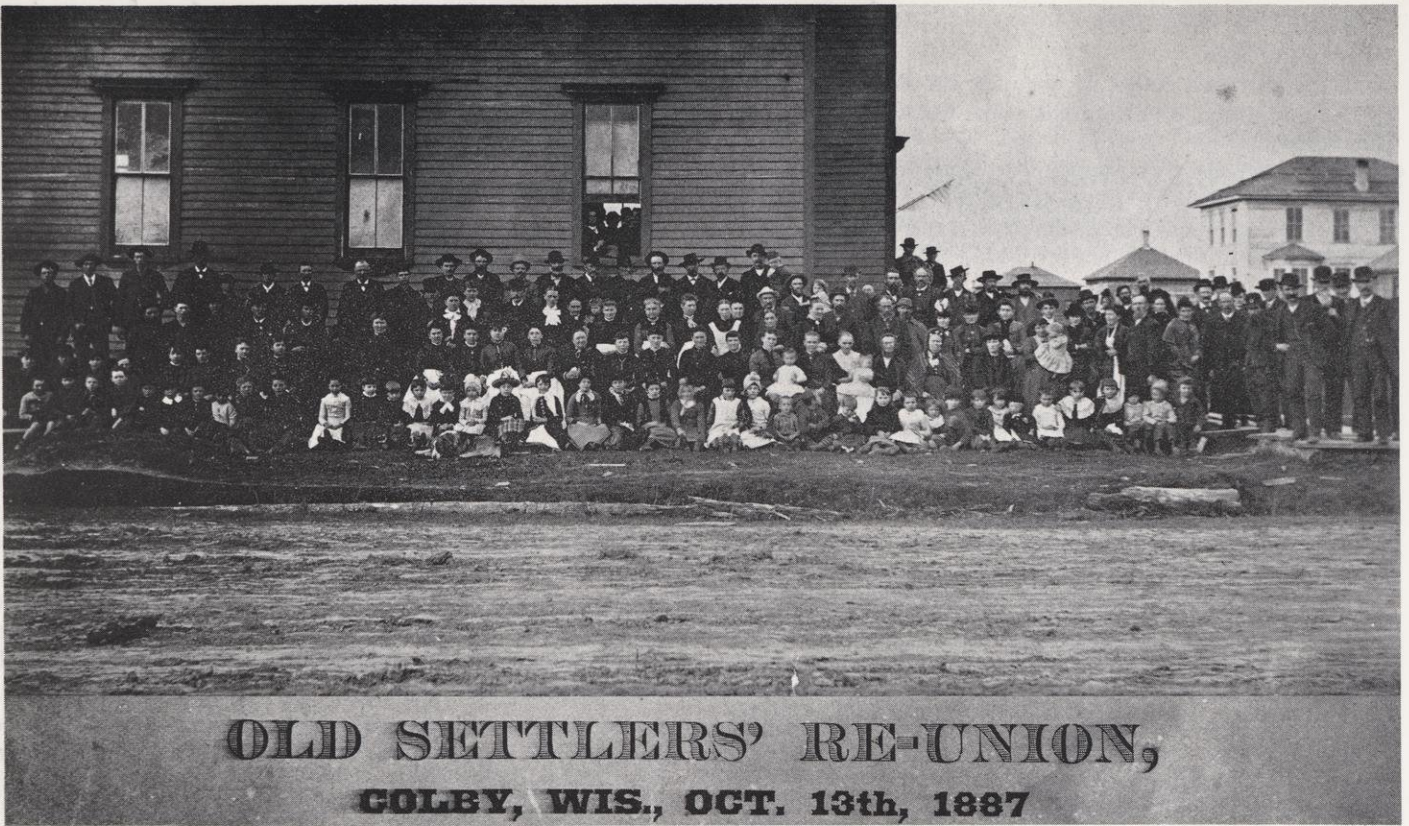
Colby Land and Mining Co. formed when a specimen of copper like ore was found on the farm of Wm. Eggebrecht.

Does anyone remember "Uncle Steve" Ingalls, highly re-spected gent? He was totally blind but was able to recognize acquaintances by their voice and would come downtown with-out any assistance.

W. C. Pradt received a pair of snowshoes. He pranced around the square for a time. Toward evening a stranger, crossing the square, was struck by the appearance of the track and wondered what kind of an animal made "that" track.



Ida and Theodore Lueloff, Nov. 25, 1903



**OLD SETTLERS' RE-UNION,
COLBY, WIS., OCT. 13th, 1887**

Old Settlers Reunion taken outside the old Opera House on N. W. corner of Spence St. and 2nd. (1887).

OLD SETTLERS REUNION

In October of 1887, an Old Settlers Reunion was held. Among the decorations in the hall was a flag closely identified with the early settlement of this section. It was made for and used on the 4th of July, 1874 at the residence of J. D. Wicker three miles south of the village, where D. E. Wicker, Sr., the late "Judge" delivered an oration. The flag was the first to be flung to the breeze from the large pole in this village. The date set to designate an old settler was January 1, 1876 and 56 families who arrived or settled previous to that date were represented at this reunion.

The exercise at the hall opened with "Auld Lang Syne," sung by a choir of old settlers and a poem by Smith Wilkens. The choir then sang "Home Sweet Home" with Colby in the place of the word 'Home'. Over 200 persons were at the picnic and dinner--after dinner M. Danks took photographs outside the hall.

COLBY COAL KILNS

In 1888 a meeting was held at the John July building for the purpose of getting coal kilns located north of the city. Ten thousand cords of wood were subscribed and a committee of A. Steinwand and Chas. Eggebrecht were chosen to confer with manager, Peter Hellston of Ashland, Iron and Steel Co., in regard to the kilns. Active operations commenced shipping coal located about where the Airport Bar property is now located.

In 1904 Adam Kuentz purchased the property and offered for sale the ten coal kilns for \$20.00.

Winter was long fleece-lined underwear, which had to be folded over at the bottom to fit into long black stockings which in turn had to fit into high-topped button shoes--no trim ankles in those days!

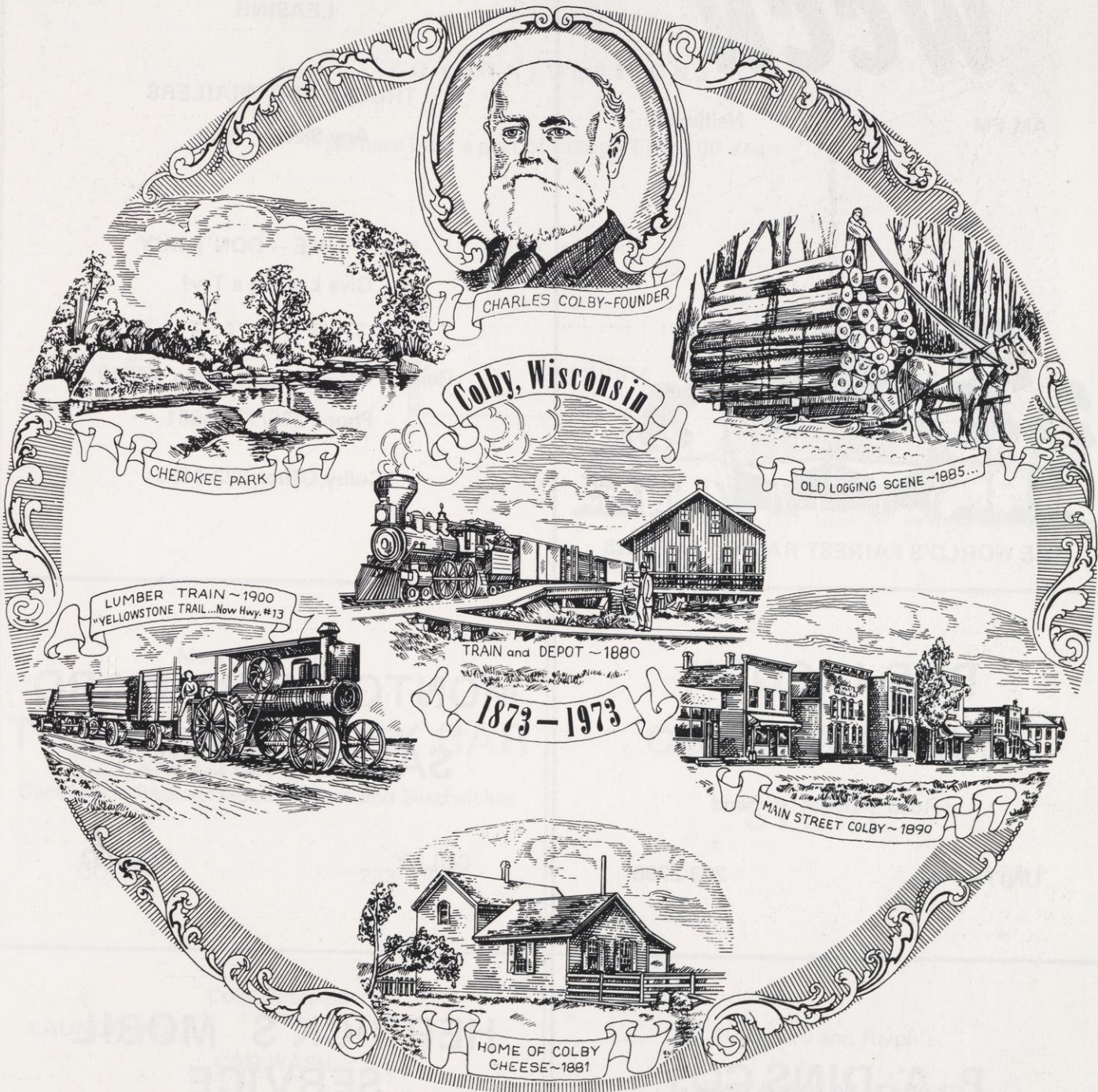
Winter was sitting, as a family around a coal burning stove. Everyone's shins were scorched but our backs were chilling at the same time.

Winter was dressing behind the stove and putting on a flannel "granny" gown over the heated underwear, donning hand crocheted wool slippers with fleece-lined soles, tucking a hot brick under your arm, then running like mad across an unheated hall, up an uncarpeted stairway and jumping into a cold featherbed. The brick had been heating in the oven all day. It was then wrapped in several layers of newspapers and a piece of flannel material. This was a foot warmer.

Winter was walking to school in snow up to our knees with stockings covering our shoes.

Mother would peel a large pan of onions, which she covered with sugar and water and set to simmer on the back of the black cook stove. The onions stewed in a thick syrup, and those having a cough would receive a teaspoon of the syrup three times a day.

Remember when there were chores to be done like keeping the wood boxes filled, trimming the wicks of oil lamps and cleaning their glass chimneys, filling the copper reservoir on the kitchen range, rugs to sweep, feather dusting the pictures, etc., chamber crockery to tend, ironing with a heavy sad iron.



COMMEMORATIVE PLATE SOLD AT THE CENTENNIAL

CONGRATULATIONS

from we at

WCCN

AM FM

Neillsville



THE WORLD'S FAIREST RADIO STATIONS

NEWELL

LEASING

TRUCKS AND TRAILERS

Any Size or Type

NEXT TIME – DON'T BUY

Give Leasing a Try!

General Offices Akron, Ohio, 44319

Phone 216/724-5581

Colby Office 223-4455

ROD L. COOK

TRUCKING AND STORAGE

Road Material – Sand

UNITY

223-2796

MONTGOMERY WARD

SALES AGENCY

COLBY

223-3753

P. A. DINS CO.

Dealer in Feed and Farm Supplies

COLBY

223-3010

**HERRICK'S MOBIL
SERVICE**

Lawn and Garden Sales and Service



COLBY

223-2477

CONGRATULATIONS

We have been a part of Colby's First 100 Years

SINCE 1900

LULLOFF

COLBY, WISCONSIN 54421

Furniture and Funeral Service

TELEPHONE 223-3030

Meet Your Friends

TOWN & COUNTRY BAR

Cocktails — Package Goods Pizzas and Sandwiches

COLBY

223-3050

**COLBY GAMBLE
STORE**

Coin Operated
LAUNDROMAT
CAR WASH
DRY CLEANING
**RITEWAY CLEANING
CENTER**

Highway 13

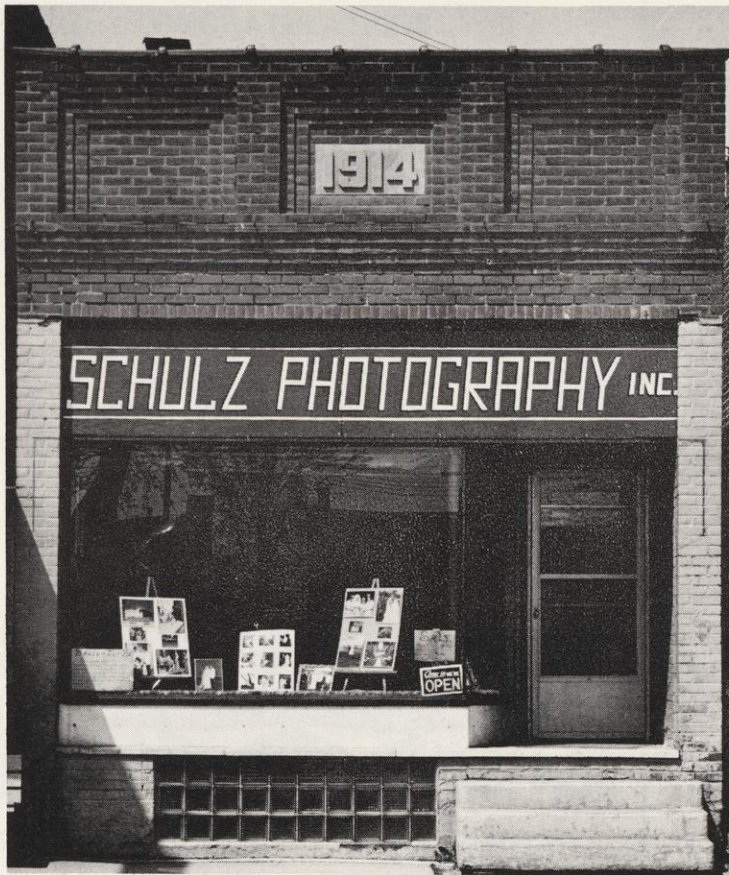
COLBY

Rosemary and Ralph's

UPTOWN BAR

IN DOWNTOWN COLBY

A Friendly Place in a Friendly Town



A hearty Congratulations to the City of Colby on it's 100th Birthday. We at Schulz Photography Inc. are proud to be part of this thriving community and hope that the next 100 years are as great as the first!

Pictures are living memories of the past and we at Schulz Photography Inc. can keep all your treasured memories in beautiful portraits of you and your family. For all your photography needs, stop in to see us. We'll be glad to serve you.

SCHULZ PHOTOGRAPHY, INC.

Colby and Middleton

223-4547

You're there with Colby Cheese

at the

COLBY CHEESE HOUSE

WE MAIL CHEESE AND GIFT
SELECTIONS ANYWHERE IN
THE U.S.A.

COLBY

715/223-2610

LES' NORTHSIDE SERVICE

Since 1957



Mobil



COMPLETE AUTO CARE
PAINTING AND BODY REPAIR

COLBY

223-2868

RUPPERT CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL CONCRETE WORK

Dave Ruppert

COLBY Route 1

223-3309

CONGRATULATIONS

Colby Diamond plus
Silver Jubilee!

WICKERSHAM JEWELRY

The Gift Center of Colby

COLBY LOCKER SERVICE

Custom Meat Processing
Patron Lockers

COLBY

Phone 223-2151

WAYSIDE INN

TOWN OF COLBY

Jim and Sonja Strieter

223-2673

Complete Insurance Service

RAY ANDERSON AGENCY

INSURANCE

If you're looking for an
Insurance Company that's
100 years old —

SEE US!

Abbotsford 223-4070

Colby 223-3202

CONGRATULATIONS

COLBY'S 100 YEARS

It's CARLYON'S 10th Year!

CARLYON REXALL DRUG STORE

COLBY

L. J. (Bud) CARLYON



WE HAVE SERVED THIS AREA FOR THE LAST ONE-HALF OF THESE 100 YEARS!

LAMONT'S SERVICE

Colby and Abbotsford

CONGRATULATIONS

from

A & W DRIVE IN

COLBY

Sherman-Williams

Pittsburgh

PAINTS – VARNISHES
WALLPAPER – BRUSHES

WILDE'S PAINT STORE

Drapery – Bedspreads – Kirsch's Rods
and Accessories

COLBY

Phone 223-2757

CONGRATULATIONS

SCHULZ ELECTRIC

WIRING AND REFRIGERATION

Louis and Mabel Schulz

Since 1936

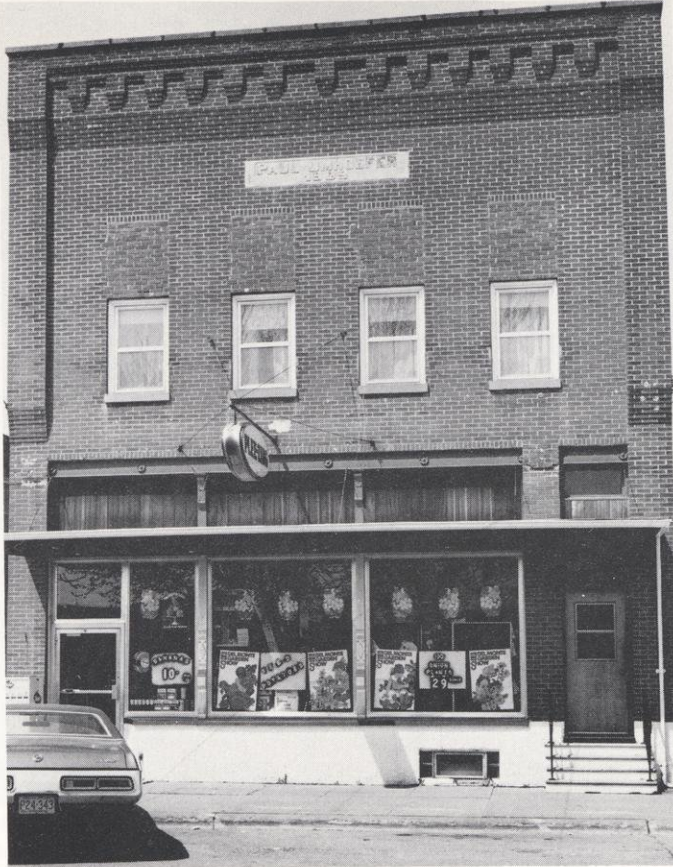
COLBY BOWL

AUTOMATIC PIN SETTERS

Morrie Wicker

COLBY

223-2750



CONGRATULATIONS!

100 YEARS

Colby Area

Donald and Dolores Hedler

We are only Youngsters
at 27 Years!

Hedler's Plee-zing Super Market

Finest Quality Meats, Produce and Groceries

COLBY

Since 1946

Curlee Suits

Betty Rose Coats

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING
FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

GOR-MAR
DEPARTMENT STORE

COLBY

223-2828



Robert Boss

Colby

223-3280

ZENITH
®

JERRY'S TV

Sales and Service

COLBY

223-2515

COLOR TV • STEREO
B&W TV • TAPE • RADIO

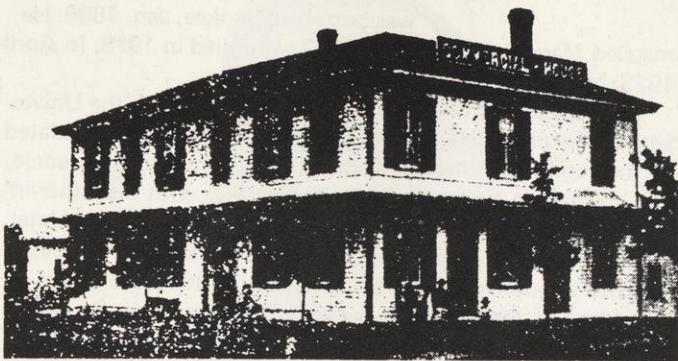


In the early days, Colby was never without a band, L to R: Wadok, Ernie Wicker, Clarence Taylor, Charles Taylor, Frank Firnstahl, Frank Wilms, Henry Siegrist, Paul Firnstahl, Bill Siegrist, Clay Johnson, J. Wadok, Joe Demmer and Siegrist.



OLD SETTLERS REUNION, 1887—Front: Claudia Freeman (Jackson), Fern Hutchinson (Sizer); Seated: May Von Neupert, Billy Diamond, Perry Woodbury, Cad Wicker (Enright), Effie Lamont (Wicker), and Nett Wicker; Standing: Etta Hutchinson (Atwell), Carry Vander-

cook, Nina Hutchinson (Bartwell); next row: Albert Gotchy, Ernie Wicker, Belle Bullock (Cole), Gene Wicker, Ed Vandercook, Laura Gotchy, Billy Wilde, Paul Sims, Ed Siegrist; in doorway: Gertie Holton, Howard Wicker and Minnie Diamond.



The Commercial House was one of the best managed hotels on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, located on the present site of the H. H. Motor Co. on Division St., formerly known as Colby House and owned by Legare Potter, who remodeled and painted the building in 1884. In 1886 the hotel was sold and managed by N. J. White, a native of Pennsylvania who came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was fifteen years of age. The Commercial House was closed in 1902.

HALL AND LIBRARY

Sam Shafer and Chas. Grow were elected to be on a committee to confer with Chas. Colby on matters concerning the church frame on the corner of Spencer and Second St.

Some years before the people undertook to build a Presbyterian church. After a hard struggle, enough money was raised to erect a very substantial frame on a lot donated by the Wis. Central RR for that purpose. However, they were unable to complete the building; therefore it stood for several years as a large uncovered frame until 1879 when a special train containing Pres. Chas. Colby, Gen. Manager, F. N. Finney, Supt. Guy Campbell, accompanied by Gardiner R. Colby, and a number of R. R. men from Boston and New York stopped at Colby. While here, Gardiner said he supposed he would have to build a Public Hall or donate a town clock, and asked what was wanted.

It was estimated that it would be a good idea to finish up the old church building for a hall, as there seemed to be no chance to ever finish it for a church. Gardiner Colby offered a sum of \$500 toward the expense and the church members offered to relinquish their claim to the church.

Although there was a feeling of opposition to using the old church, Mr. Colby said he was always in favor of churches, and that a church would give the town a good appearance. However, in making the donation he made it for the public benefit, to go where it would do the most good. The Public Hall could be used for religious purposes.

The other gentlemen aboard the train subscribed the sum of \$200 and placed it in the hands of Charles Colby for the purpose of purchasing the Public Library for the village and suggested a committee to take care of the same. N. P. Peterson and G. J. Waldbridge from the Town of Hull, F. Bredemeyer and D. J. Thomas from the Town of Colby were elected as trustees. N. J. White, D. S. Bullock and B. J. Walker were appointed to the building committee.

Attorney Grow offered the use of his back office for a temporary Library until the Hall was completed.

The First Literary Association was formed in Dec. of 1879. The first officers were Pres., G. Waldbridge; V. Pres., Mrs. D. S. Bullock; Librarian, Chas. F. Grow; and Treas., Mrs. J. B. Carpenter. The following rule was established: The librarian shall have full charge of the library.

Chas. Colby sent a telegram saying the Emmanuel Church Choir of Milwaukee would be transported by the Wis. Central

R. R. to and from our village for a benefit of the Library. In March, 1882, the long-looked for concert was given; the proceeds of \$127.15 far exceeded the expectations of all.

In November, a Debate and Program, with music furnished by the Colby Brass Band, was held at the school house to help finance a bookcase made by N. Kaudy. The Library Ass'n. procured scenery for the hall. Included were a parlor, kitchen, street and forest scenes with the necessary drop curtains. The cost was \$125. The Hall was ready to receive home or traveling companies. In 1889, a Niagara Chorus Club formed to set up a reading program for the young people.

At a council meeting in Feb. of 1899, Mayor Freeman appointed directors to the Colby Library. They were Sam Shafer, Richard Shortell, Mrs. R. B. Salter, Andrew Flaig, Belle Cole Sophie Mohr, Mrs. C. Enright, Miss Fannie Kugle and L. M. Cole. The Niagara Club disbanded and turned over 57 books and \$27 to the library.

In 1900 Mrs. J. F. Prosser was engaged as Librarian with a salary of 50c a week, which was later increased to 10c an hour.

In 1905 President C. Enright appointed a committee to go before the city council for library funds.

In August of 1908, the Hall burned and the library was moved to the first floor of the Masonic Building for a rental fee of \$50 per year. The following year, the librarian's salary was increased to \$50 per month.

In 1916, the Library was moved to the City Hall.

Upon completion of the new City Hall in 1952, the Library was moved to its present quarters. Jocelyn Brehm is the efficient librarian with K. Umhoefer as President, M. Allmann, Secretary; and J. Rannow, A. Stieber and C. Pfefferkorn as trustees.

COLBY COAL KILNS

In 1888 a meeting was held at the John July building for the purpose of getting coal kilns located north of the city. Ten thousand cords of wood were subscribed and a committee of A. Steinwand and Chas. Eggebrecht were chosen to confer with manager, Peter Hellston of Ashland, Iron and Steel Co., in regard to the kilns. Active operations commenced shipping coal located about where the Airport Bar property is now located.

In 1904 Adam Kuentz, purchased the property and offered for sale the ten coal kilns for \$20.00.



Colby Cornet Band—Taken in front of F. Firnstahl's Shoe Store (the present Klaar building). L to R top row: Will Bryant, Henry Eder, Jim Johnson; L to R center row: Ray Taylor, John Henkel, Will Burmeister, Fred Riplinger, Will Henkel; front row: Ben Riplinger, John Grimes, Frank Firnstahl and Ralph Holeyton, (about 1890).



EMIL FLEISCHAUER TAILOR SHOP

FERDINAND FLEISCHAUER

immigrated with his family from Germany to McKeesport, Penn. in 1891 and came to Colby in 1895. He operated a custom tailoring shop and was succeeded by his son, Emil in 1910. In 1914 Emil built a shop on Main St. and in 1920 a men's ready to wear and shoe department was added. The store was sold to Donald Schreiber in January of 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fleischauer operated an Income Tax Service until 1969.

A. X. UMHOEFER

was born in Cherokee, Jan. 1886. He married Mary Lyons in Sept. 1913, who died in 1918. In April 1923, he married Bertha LaBudde.

He graduated from Colby High School and also the University of Wisconsin. He taught school a few years; was associated in the lumber business with his brother, Emil, and his uncle, Joe Weix; then he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, James E. Lyons, in the flour and feed business, and later, was in partnership with his son, Paul, in the same business. He was appointed postmaster at Colby in 1935. He served as president of the Wisconsin League of Postmasters. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He had three children, twin sons, Paul and James and a daughter, Mary.

1890's — —

Chas. Holtzhausen had a very nice little rifle, thirty-two calibre, that was a strong and accurate shooter and in its entirety was a specimen of his own handcraft.

Mr. F. Clark and Miss Claudia Booth were married at the Cherokee picnic grounds. Upon the stroke of 12 noon, the young people took their places beneath a wide-spreading tree upon the banks of the Eau Pleine. F. Clark attended Prof. Sommers School of Pharmacy.



Left to right - - City Hall, before the addition which housed the fire engine. Next, the old St. John's Evangelical Church, built in 1892. This church was destroyed by fire on Feb. 9, 1941. The next building, the residence of Sam Shafer. The small white building is the Phonograph office of Sam and Joel Shafer. Building across from the Phono-

graph office, is the old Hall, (see write-up of hall and library). The part of the building seen from the back of the Hall is part of the Beill building. The first Sunday School teachers are standing in front of the church. Rev. Hartenstein is standing in the doorway of the church.



G. J. WALBRIDGE



1913 Grey car sold by Mr. Frane

CHARLES L. COLBY (1896)

A telegram was received by Frederick Abbot of the Wis. Central R. R. on February 20, at Milwaukee announcing the death of Charles L. Colby, the well-known railroad man, who for many years was a resident of Milwaukee. This telegram stated that Mr. Colby had died suddenly at Newton Center, Mass. Death had resulted from an attack of heart failure which came on after he had finished an address before the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, The Silver Anniversary, which was celebrated at the First Baptist Church, Newton Center. Mrs. Gardiner Colby, mother of the deceased, was one of the founders of the society, and the concluding portion of the address delivered was a glowing tribute to her. Mr. Colby had just taken his seat when the attack of heart failure came on. He fell forward as though in a faint, and was immediately carried to the church parlors, where he died within a few minutes. The mail received that morning contained a letter from Mr. Colby. It pertained mainly to business matters, but it concluded with the following statement: "My health is much better than it has been for some time."

The home of the Colby's at Boston Highlands was on a farm. His education was completed in 1848, when he graduated from Brown University. Then he became interested in foreign trade which he followed from 1859 to 1870. On formation of Phillips and Colby Const. Co., of which his father was the President Charles was made treasurer of the Co. He, was elected Vice President of the Wis. Central Co., in 1874 and upon the death of his father, Gardiner in 1889, he was President until his resignation March 19, 1890. He always had a warm place in his heart for the villages along the line, and especially the one named Colby.

It was his desire that the Wisconsin and Minnesota branch to Chippewa Falls should form its junction at Colby but it did not take place. It was his desire that as early as the winter of 1879-80, the village should be incorporated, that he might deed the hall to it, and to that end assisted in getting a bill through the legislature, so changing general law as to permit a village located in two separate counties to incorporate. But before the people were prepared to take advantage of the act, it was again changed, which shut Colby out.

1890 — —

A band of gypsies, camped west of the city at Dill Creek, did a thriving business in fortune telling but little in the horse trading line.

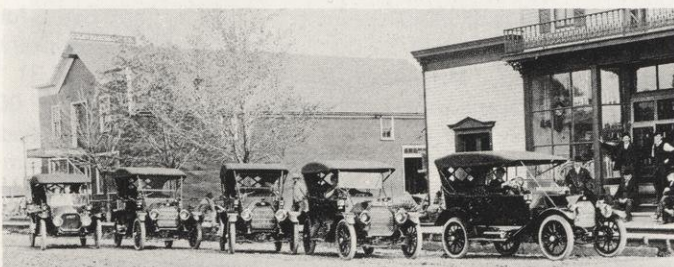
Kate Scott, the Indian woman who was the oldest settler of the town of Green Grove, loved to roam the woods with her rifle and could handle that weapon in a most masterly manner.



1892 — Aug. Krepsky and Charles Meinecke purchased Hdwe. of Geo. J. Walbridge, corner of Spence and 2nd. Later Hugo Krepsky, L. W. Frane and W. H. Penny formed Corp. as Colby Hdwe.

LOUIS W. FRANE

organized what became known as the Star Bottling Works of Colby. Before organizing his pop factory, he had been in partnership with Hugo Krepsky in a hardware store during 1914-15. In 1920 he worked in a battery and paint shop. He purchased his pop factory from H. Reeves (M. Bast had been a former owner). In 1925 with the aid of his son, Virgil, and nephew Arthur, he manufactured pop and distributed his product throughout the area until 1942 when his death caused the plant to close. It was reopened by his sons, Virgil, John and David in 1946.



Frane and W. H. Penny formed Corp. as Colby Hdwe. Co. They had the agency for selling Imperial cars.

SHOOTING FEATS

In 1896 Adam Kuentz went to Milwaukee to attend the Schuetzen Fest where he won five prizes. One was a handsome gold medal, representing an enameled target hanging pendant, one was a handsome frame with a trophy, and the other three were cash prizes. Adam, who was a crack shot, was still attending the Schuetzen Fests in 1913. He attended his last fest at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Kuentz died in 1942 at the age of 99.

1891 — —

Chas. Holtzhausen claims the honor of being daddy of the first little lady born in the City of Colby and H. J. Blanchard's baby was the first boy.

Anna Panke Draeger was born in the same house in which she has lived for 82 years on Division Street.

Fred Hutton was a full fledged chauffeur—graduated from Northwestern School of Motoring in Minneapolis.



COLBY CHEESE BOX CO.



Wagon load of cheese boxes with Charley Adams, driver. Louis Young and Paul Draeger were also drivers.

COLBY CHEESE BOX CO.

For some time the village felt a need for a factory that could use up some of the excellent raw material available for cigar and cheese boxes, etc.

In 1896 the City Council gave the sum of \$300. to J. E. Clark to induce him to locate his factory in the city. He bought the saw mill and realty of the Colby Lumber Co. which employed from 25 to 30 men.

In 1906 a stock co. for the purpose of making cheese boxes and sundry articles was formed under the name of The Perschke Manufacturing Co. The following men subscribed \$13,000 of the \$25,000 stock to be issued: Aug. and Otto Perschke, Richard and Ed Zillman, Fred Grambort, Christ. Dix, Fred Lorfeld, H. J. Blanchard, Sr., A. B. Jensen, K. Andrews, E. V. Kautsky, David Lorfeld, H. Neumeister, H. Vobach and John July.

1894 — —

In Dec. of 1894, Sam Shafer set the board proceedings of the town of Colby and got them somewhat mixed. In the matter of bills allowed there were two, one in favor of A. F. Krep-sky, for hardward, \$4.31 and one in favor of Mrs. Bentz for cleaning the town hall, \$2.00. When the proceedings appeared in print it read, "Mrs. Bentz, cleaning the town hall, \$4.31." There were several others offered to clean the hall for \$2.00 and when they saw in the Phonograph, that the Board had paid \$4.31, they started out for the scalps of the several members of the Board. The Chief Clerk Dailey, said the members took to the woods, where he hoped to keep them until the correction was made.

The correction was made, they could then come in and have the scalp of Sam Shafer.

COLBY AREA FAMILY NAMES

Angus Lamont Family
The Brill Family – Town of Hull since 1880
Harold Hanne Family
Wilbur Becker – 1920
Stiebers – 1929
Pastor Kenneth A. Dix
Fred A. Scidmore and Family
Lloyd F. Scidmore and Family
Frank X. Gierl – Since 1875
Theo. Schneider – Since 1879
Andrew C. and Amanda C. Kaiser – Since 1938
Fanny Wicker – Colby's First Telephone Operator
Edward Feind Sr. – Chilton to Colby – 1873
John Wiedenhoeft – Oakfield to Colby 1893
Elroy Brehm Family
Edwin L. Frome Family
Mr. and Mrs. Nathan L. Dessloch – Since 1910



Congratulations

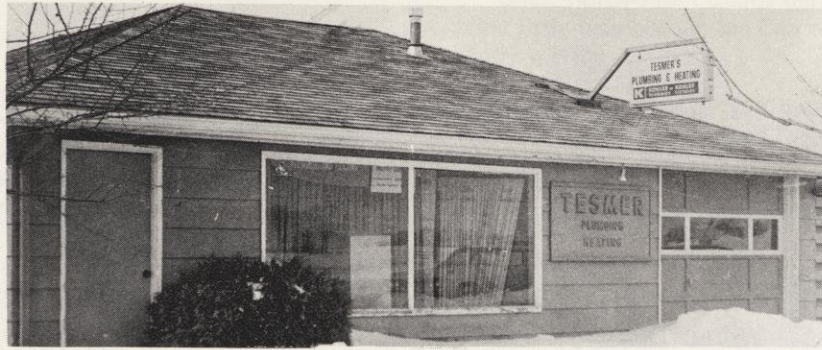
Colby

on your

Centennial

THE FIRST 100 YEARS ARE THE HARDEST!

John H. Keel
PHOTOGRAPHER



Tesmer's Plumbing and Heating

MUELLER CLIMATROL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

KOHLER PLUMBING FIXTURES

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tesmer started in business in Colby in 1954 and have a complete line of plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment for new construction and remodeling in both residential and small commercial buildings.



PHONE: 223-2454

COLBY, WISCONSIN 54421

Green Acres Terrace, Inc.

SPACIOUS MOBILE HOME LIVING



JUNIOR AND DORIS TESMER
223-2454

COLBY

ORVILLE AND ARLENE LIEDERS
223-2631

GREEN ACRES TERRACE MOBILE HOME COURT
GREEN ACRES TERRACE SUBDIVISION (Colby's Newest Addition)

Green Acres Terrace, Inc. of Colby is owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Junior E. Tessmer, and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Lieders, Jr. They purchased the land from Mrs. Harriet Peterson of Neillville in August of 1968. Green Acres is located on Highway 13.

At present there are 28 large lots which are rented for Mobile Home Living. These lots have ample lawns and parking space with front door mail delivery and gas street lighting.

Green Acres Terrace has subdivided a portion of their land for building purposes and are offering about 25 lots for sale at this time.

LIEDERS TRUCKING

Our Motto: We don't aim to be the Biggest, we just aim to Please!

Orville Lieders Sr. started in the gravel trucking business in Abbotsford in 1928. As soon as Orville Jr. was old enough to drive a truck he worked with his father.

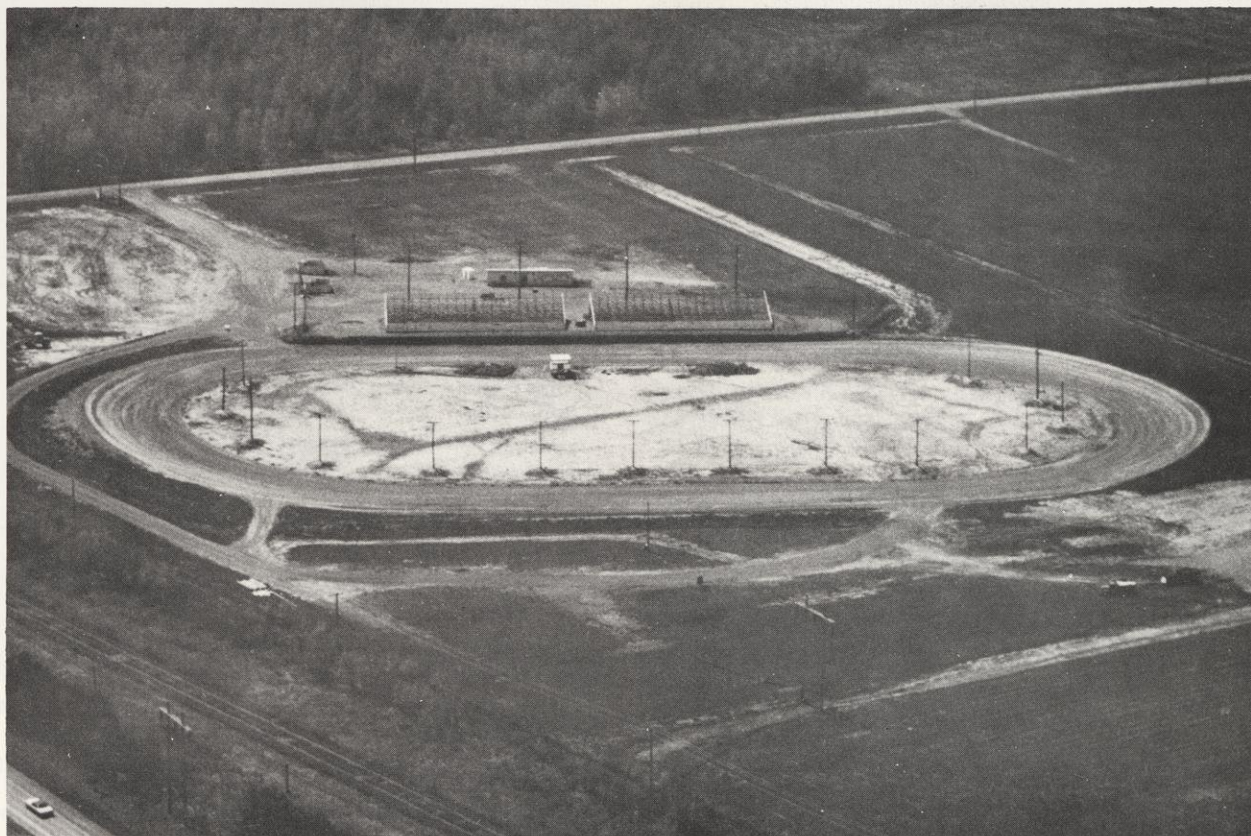
The business has expanded to include bulldozing, trenching, loading equipment, and air hammer and water pump rental.

Orville Jr. bought out his father in 1970 and is located on highway 13 between Colby and Abbotsford.

Michael Wiese, who resides in Colby is head driver, operator and mechanic. He has been employed by the firm for five years.

Orville Jr. is married to Arlene Friedrich of Edgar and they have one daughter (Cindy) and five sons, Kevin, Brian, Craig, Bradley and Paul.





Central State Speedway, Inc.

Located on highway 13 between Colby and Abbotsford

ONE-HALF MILE BANKED DIRT OVAL

Racing every Wednesday Night (Rain night – Thursday)

Time Trials – 7:30

Race Time – 8:30

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Treankler and Family, Proprietors

CHANGES FROM 1878 TO 1897

In 1878, when one left Colby going west 1½ miles the road was merely a chopped out path with a ditched portion only on one side. Here we would have found a clearing, the work of 3 families with three fairly comfortable houses. These were owned by G. Hasleau and Ed Feind on the north side of the road and John M. Dailey on the south side. After leaving here, with the exception of the small clearings just room enough for the log cabins owned by the Schultzs and Beyerls, it was all forest until the clearing of Fred Grambort was reached within ½ mile distance from Green Grove, and a green grove it truly was with two or three cabins set in this scenic location.

Down the road the only clearing was that of Henry Welsch which was ½ mile south.

Nineteen years later we found many handsome and modern houses and modern dwellings. Theo. Frome, John Beyerl, Frank Ewart, Wm. Zassenhaus, Fred Stecker, Geo. Himes, and John McGrath were the owners of these new buildings.



MR. AND MRS. FRED PACHOLKE, SR. Golden Wedding Anniversary April 15th, 1932

MR. AND MRS. FRED PACHOLKE, SR.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pacholke were born in Germany. They were married in Germany and later came to the United States. In 1899 they settled on a farm in the town of Hull and then moved to the City of Colby. They are numbered among the pioneers of this section and endured some of the hardships and privations of the early days.

Thirteen children were born to them: Mrs. Louis Young, Mrs. E. A. Stichert, Mrs. Otto Witte, Mrs. Arnold Amundson, Mrs. Chas. Hanne, Mrs. W. C. Pacholke, John, Fred Jr., Louie, Edward and Howard.

DID YOU KNOW...

The hotel known as Union House was changed to Palmer House in 1891 when Herman Brehm traded to H. Mihlke for his farm. This hotel was located where Jake Hedler's store is presently located.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. LYONS AND DAUGHTER MARY

JAMES E. LYONS

was engaged in the flour and feed business in Colby and Unity. Jim was active in public and political affairs. He was mayor for 12 years, Assemblyman for Clark County for two years and alderman for two years. In 1932 he was elected delegate to the Democratic Convention that nominated F. D. Roosevelt as President.

Mr. Lyons was born in 1857, in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to the U. S. at the age of 11. He lived at Appleton until 1899 when he came to Colby. He was married to Katherine Bowser in Sheboygan county in 1883.



COLBY FEED STORE—James Lyons, center of platform

At a reception warming, (long remembered by Colby citizens) of the formal opening of the J. E. Lyons residence, in 1906, 85 guests braved knee deep snow during a severe snow storm.



J. E. LYONS RESIDENCE

The residence was lighted from basement to the third floor by electric lights. The rooms were tastily decorated with red and white carnations. The Columbian orchestra of this city was stationed on the third floor where the guests indulged in dancing, others scattered through the lower rooms playing cards and other games to their liking. Each guest as seated at a table was presented with a carnation as souvenir of the occasion.

Missess Fannie Kugel, Cora Bryant, Mrs. R. B. Salter and Mrs. Geo. M. Thompson assisted in receiving the guests, while Missess Mary Lyons, Lorelda Kraus and Bertha LaBudde presided at the tables.

E. D. LOOS

In 1902 E. D. Loos and family moved to Colby from Brillion, Wis. He built a small machine shop and foundry north of N. Peterson farm in the city.

In 1908 Mr. Loos purchased Peterson's blacksmith shop and operated as a machine shop and foundry. In 1931 his son, took over the operation of the shop until 1943 when the partnership of Sherman, Clinton and Vernon Loos was formed and known as the Loos machine shop. In 1940 the foundry was discontinued. In 1947 a building was purchased of the Northwest Dist. Co. Sherman and Clinton still operate the machine shop.



N. P. Peterson's wagon shop purchased by E. D. Loos in 1908 is now the city garage (was built in 1896 by N. P. Peterson).



Fred Lueloff and his father Gottfried established the Colby Granite & Marble Works in 1899 at corner and south 3rd st. L to R: Otto Langjahr, Theodore and Gottlieb

AIRSHIP?

1897 --

One night in April about 9 p.m., a shout went up from parties on the street that brought others quickly to the doors or windows of their houses. It was with deep interest that those who responded watched two bright lights in the western sky, one red and one green, moving rapidly in a northerly direction. By the aid of J. P. Harvey's field glasses, they could distinguish a cigar-shaped thing that seemed to have wings, a rotating fan at the rear and semblance of a house over the middle part.

Did you know Judge Frank Firnstahl pronounced the words that bound many couples to love, honor and obey each other the rest of their lives?

Colby pioneers' intention was to have Spence Street Colby's main thoroughfare instead of First Street.

1893 --

Scholars established a paper entitled the "High School Wasp" with Hattie Johnson as editor.

Frank Gierl, town of Hull, raised frame for a barn, 46x80 (1893) the largest barn in both the towns of Colby and Hull.

FIRST GOLDEN WEDDING

The first Golden Wedding event in the history of our little city occurred Saturday, July 27, 1907 for the 50th anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Yerkes. The opera hall was engaged to accommodate the large crowd. The hall was very tastefully decorated with bunting and asparagus. Every available space was filled with flowers and house plants and wires were strung from opposite corners from which Chinese lanterns were hung. At the far end of the room, a large Japanese umbrella was suspended with lanterns hung beneath. Two rockers were placed for Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes to sit in and receive their guests. It was the wish of the relatives to make it as much a surprise as possible. Both were taken completely unaware.

Oliver attended the Odd Fellows Lodge as usual, intending to spend the evening with Mrs. Yerkes at E. L. Wickers. But when the lodge meeting was over, Oliver was piloted by E. L. to the hall and marched to the front, where he beheld his bride of fifty years awaiting him. She had in the meantime, by surprise, been taken to the hall by the ladies. He took his place beside her, and they received the hearty congratulations of two to three hundred guests.

Dr. Freeman acted as master of ceremonies, and introduced Pres. John F. Sims (former Colby High School teacher) of Stevens Point Normal School, who made a few appropriate remarks to the occasion. He called attention to the similarity of this occasion to the homecomings becoming so popular with cities and villages.

Fred M. Jackson spoke on the progress and discoveries that had occurred during the last 50 years.

During the evening, a vocal solo entitled "We Are Growing Old Together" was sung by Mrs. W. D. Bartell, and a quartet consisting of Misses Alma Harry and Belle Marsh and Messrs. Gehrman and Laurence Firnstahl sang "I've Grown So Used to You." After that many old songs were sung by the audience.

The address of F. M. Jackson at the anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Yerkes, as published by the Phonograph, Aug. 1, 1907;

"If on your wedding day a half century ago, you could have been placed among the achievements that are now common to us all, it would have been no greater surprise to you than had you been able to have journeyed to one of the planets now holding in balance the Universe.

"Fifty years ago James Buchanan was beginning the first four months of his term as President of the United States. During your married life, the United States has had eleven Presidents. Your wedded life saw the announcement of the Dred Scot Decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, in which the doctrine was set forth that slaves were personal property and could be carried by their masters into the territories.

"You saw the war clouds darken the horizon on your wedding day, and you have witnessed the rise and fall of the Southern Confederacy. You saw African Slavery in the union at its height and saw the institution fall. You witnessed the great crisis in which a democracy was given its most trying test, and are most honored in being one of the few that are left who were willing to give your lives for the safety of the Republic.

"Fifty years! That span has witnessed the building of nearly all of the railroads in this country. It has seen the telegraph

perfected. It has seen the invention of the telephone and it has seen the tallow candle give way to the arc lamp.

"Fifty years ago there were but six states west of the Mississippi River and all but two of them bordered on that great stream. All of that vast domain which comprises more than one half of the U. S. in area was once wild and vast domain over which the buffalo and the Indian roamed unrestrained. You have seen that vast domain give way to advancing civilization, until today as you are celebrating your Golden Wedding, there are only two territories west of the Mississippi River. The whole region today is one network of railways with prosperous cities, wealthy farms and mines.

"The parlor car and the sleeping car did not exist on your wedding day. You and your bride did not know of the self binder on that day. You have witnessed the triumphs of science and medicine. You have seen many of the dread terrors of the human flesh give way to the power of science. Today small pox scares no one, and diptheria and consumption have been conquered.

"At the time of your wedding day there was no Colby in Wisconsin and not for many years afterwards.

"And while our little city was founded long after your wedding day, many of the older persons whom we deign to call the pioneers, associates of yours are gone, some of them forever. Andrew Booth is gone, Jim Wicker, Doc Wilms, Sam Shafer, John Prosser, James Bryant, Frank Prosser and many others now sleep the sleep that knows no awakening."

It is the first of such an occasion that a Colby couple ever celebrated.

LANDMARK BURNED

The Colby Hall, erected when Colby was in its infancy, was entirely destroyed by fire in August of 1908. About 7 o'clock when the fire alarm was turned in from District I, the cry went up "The opera house is burning." The streets near the block were thronged with people. The fire was gaining such headway that the only thing to do was to save the surrounding buildings. The only serious damage outside of the complete destruction of the hall was to the residence of John Biell.

The fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline. Byrum, the Magician, (termed by some locals as the devil) was about to give a performance and the janitor was filling the tanks preparatory to lighting up when the explosion occurred. The show people suffered a total loss. Citizens looked on the loss of the hall as the passing of an old friend. It had stood for 30 years and had been the only place that people had in which to gather for celebrations and festive occasions.

1893 — —

Did you know Chas. Feind shot an eagle six feet six inches from tip to tip and had it mounted by Nick Kaudy?

1894 — —

Skating is a great craze this winter. Charley Taylor has dammed the Dill Creek.

Frank Firnstahl, leader of the band, was presented with a fine ratan easy chair, October 4th, as a birthday present from the Colby Band.



Ohlinger's "Case Rig" early 1900's. John Sr. is standing by the large wheel. His son, Lawrence is standing directly in back of him. The

building on the left is July's Saloon, next is the Bast Pop factory. Peter Adrian's house and blacksmith shop is next



GERMAN BAND OF COLBY, JULY 4, 1906—L to R: Bill Roth, Oscar Dix, Harry Harvey, Ben Riplinger, George Kronschnabel, Louis Sill, William Kuehl, Robert Harvey, George Meyers, Louis Becherer, Clay

Johnson, Prof. Rosenthal (leader of the band), Fred Riplinger, Charles Tesmer and Paul Tesmer .



Albert Wiedenhoft Store

Mrs. Wiedenhoft and Mary Meach, clerks behind the counter



Mr. and Mrs. Gust Franz and "Uncle Willy" Schultz at their home

FELIX NIEHOFF

In 1912 he sold his farm and came to Colby where he engaged in the real estate business. In 1917 he erected and opened the Niehoff Hotel situated on the county line between Clark and Marathon Counties, and on that part

of the yellowstone trail and new national highway, between Wausau and Chippewa. It was built of brick and brick-veneer structure of the ground dimensions of 50x64 feet, and contained 16 rooms, two of which were provided with bath, there was also a general bath and toilet rooms and a ladies parlor.



HOTEL BAR—Man with pipe is Leo J. Lukowicz Sr.

PHONOGRAPH—THE MACHINE THAT SPEAKS

In 1876 Griffen and Company started a newspaper in Colby, called the Langlade Enterprise. After a short time, J. A. Parkhurst alone managed the paper. After two years, Parkhurst was elected county clerk which made it necessary for his moving the newspaper to Neillsville where it ceased publication some time later.

In September 1878, Sam and Joel Shafer published a live newspaper in the freightroom of the Soo Line Depot, called the Phonograph, likened to a machine that will repeat every word you have spoken--their business was to repeat that which they heard, hence, the name. In the first issue, Sam Shafer announced in his editorial column that the paper would avoid politics in so much that it would not support any one man or party. Later they built a new printing office about one block west of the depot, opposite Dr. Freeman's Drug Store where E. Fleischauer now lives.

There were over 200 subscribers to the paper in Clark County by 1880. Subscribers would often bring in wood for their subscriptions; the price was \$1.50 and remained so for a long time.

In 1881, owing to the press of other work, they had been unable as yet to write the promised History of Colby for the Western Historical Society. "It will take the starch out of most anyone," were Sam's remarks.

At the beginning of 1886, the Phonograph appeared as a six column quarto with four pages printed at home.

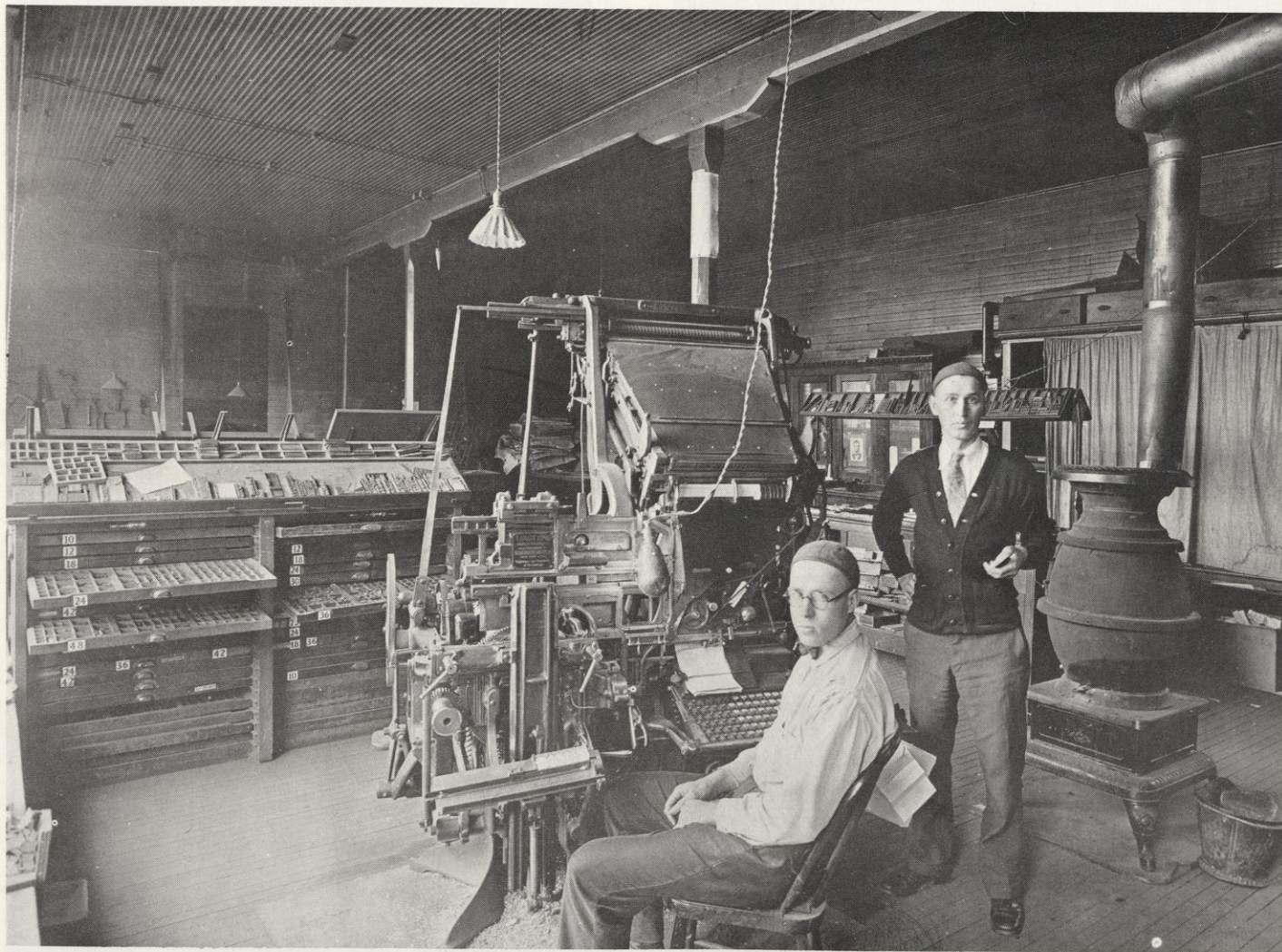
Sam Shafer died in 1902 and Joel continued publishing the paper until 1916 when he sold it to the Harvey Brothers, Harry (Spin) and Robert who in 1918 sold it to Gessert and Buch-

Following Gessert's death, his widow sold the paper to a group of businessmen in March, 1921. The new owners induced Rod Markus, with Wallace Sossaman as printer, to come from Medford to manage the paper. After four years Mr. Markus purchased the paper and with W. Sossaman as printer, published the Phonograph until 1963 when Louis Janda took over and changed the name to the Tribune Phonograph. The paper was sold in January, 1971 to Mr. O'Leary, the present owner, who has at the beginning of this year moved his business to Abbotsford.

POST OFFICE

The Colby Post Office, one of the oldest in either county, was established December 18, 1873. Ira Graves acted as postmaster for a few months, when G. W. Ghoca was appointed to the office which was located on the east side of the city in a building which stood on a lot north of the Harmony Hdwe. Store. Ghoca was then elected sheriff of Marathon County, necessitating a change in the Post Office.

Friends of G. J. Walbridge circulated a petition to the Post-



Phonograph office on Division Street

master General in Walbridge's favor and he was commissioned on December 13, 1878.

In 1879, the Post Office had been made a money order office and began to issue orders. On Monday, July 7, \$75.00 worth of stamps were sold. In September, Uncle Sam's private detective visited the Post Office.

In 1881 Walbridge broke ground for a new two story store on the corner of Spence St. and 2nd St., opposite the Phonograph office. As you entered the building, to the right was the finest case of post office boxes on the line.

William Zassenhaus served as Postmaster at Green Grove at this time.

By 1883, the citizens were convinced with the increasing growth of Colby would come the necessity of increased Post Office facilities, so again a petition was circulated. Thus was created another "rival" office designated as "East Colby," with H. J. Blanchard as postmaster, who said he would sell letter stamps at 2c each.

Sam Shafer was appointed to the office on the west side of Colby in September, 1885, and on November 1, Miss Mary Wagner, sister of Mrs. Sam Shafer, became an assistant. The previous June 29th the office of East Colby was abolished. It had proved to be a source of inconvenience.

James Wicker was appointed on June 12, 1889 and the office moved into the former telephone building. The 10,000th money order was issued during this year.

In 1891, Henry Meyers was appointed postmaster in Green Grove and Paul Umhoefer commissioned postmaster of the new post office 5 1/2 miles east of Colby. The new office had the bloody, hair-raising name of Cherokee and Paul was thereafter known as the "Chief of the Cherokees."

Joel J. Schafer was appointed in 1893 and the office moved again, this time to the building of the now Fashionaire Beauty Shop across from the Colby Hotel.

Horace J. Blanchard was appointed in 1897 and in 1901 moved the office to Marathon County, in what had been the Wilms' Drug Store. In this building the post office remained for 56 years. H. J. Blanchard served for 19 years and was followed by Carrie Kautsky in January of 1916. After six years, Ambrose Steinwand was appointed and held the office for 13 years when Anton Umhoefer took over in 1935 and held the office for 19 years and 8 months. During his term Postmasters were put under the Civil Service in 1940. In 1945, the Colby office was elevated to second class.

Sherman Loos served as acting Postmaster for a period of

six months. Michael Stieber was appointed in January of 1956 and is serving at this time.

In the early "nineties" three stations were served out of the Colby office, one at Swans' Mill, seven miles east and north of Cherokee, one at Cherokee and one at Green Grove. In 1905 rural routes were established. The first rural route carrier was King Cole; others were Herbert Lavigne, Harry Collier, John Peterson, Harold Reyer, Joseph Will and Joseph L. Steinwand. Frank H. Goeltz Sr. and Frank Sill served for about 30 years and went through the transition from horse and buggy days, through snow snake transportation into modern automobile means of delivery.

On March 1, 1957, the Post Office was moved to the new building located in Clark County in the Security State Bank.

Present employees are Bernadette Gabriel, regular clerk; Joseph Stieber and Julie Jannene, substitute clerks; Frank W. Goeltz Jr., regular carrier for route 2, with Kenneth Laube as substitute; and Angus Lamont, regular carrier for route 1, with Tony Beck as substitute.



Post Office on Division Street



Inside old post office, 1953

COLBY DEPOT

The first depot in the Colby area was built in 1872 and was called Station 51. It was constructed by the old Wisconsin Central Railroad which is now known as the "Soo" line. The depot was at first called a railroad house and had accommodations for incoming pioneers to store household goods.

The first depot agent was S. A. BeVier, followed by Frank Dille. In 1883 the Colby depot underwent changes and the platform was extended so that ladies could get off the train on the platform, away from the mud. In 1884, Mr. Mohr, depot agent, is said to have had a dog, Dick, that would carry the mail pouch to and from the post office and depot.

The railroad boasted in 1888 of telegraph business for April totaling \$32.86. In 1890 the platform at the depot was again extended and an outdoor lantern was provided. Henry Freeman, W. H. Hooker and A. W. Moerke were listed as depot agents in the early 1890's. In 1896 dirt and cinders were added to improve the depot platform. At this time Mr. Moerke went to Abbotsford as agent and George W. Rogers came from the Abbotsford depot to serve at Colby.

In the same year, eave troughs were added to the depot roof and a switch siding was constructed to run along the east side of the main track, adequate for 60 railroad cars. Albert Franz was section foreman at that time.

History records the original section of the Soo Line Depot was built in 1872, a 30x60 ft. structure. In 1913 a 24-ft. addition was added making the total size 30x84 feet. The passenger waiting room was constructed of maple flooring, and the value of the depot in 1916, including a new plank platform, was listed as \$3,166. In 1951 toilet facilities were installed in the depot at a cost of \$3,691.21.

Depot agents in the 1920's and 1930's were Harry Crosby, George Thompson and J. J. Youmans.

During the busy years of passenger train service, the Soo Line operated eight passenger trains daily through Colby, many freight trains and one local each day. The diesel locomotive made its appearance on Soo Line tracks in 1944.

In 1954 the Colby Chamber of Commerce saluted the Soo Line Railroad and its employees in Colby who consisted of J. J. Youmans, agent; Robert Goldamer, telegraph operator; and Nathan Dessloch, caretaker.

In the 1950's and '60's there was a slow down of passenger and freight traffic with less trains servicing Colby. Passenger and telegraph service were discontinued in Colby and the Colby depot ceased to operate. It lay idle several years and in 1971, the Clark County Historical Society submitted a request for the depot building. The plan was to perpetuate the depot building by moving it to a location on the north side of Colby and use it for a historical society museum. The depot was moved in 1972 and placed on a solid foundation and in 1973 is being made ready for museum use.

The 1973 plan is to open the museum at the time of the Colby summer cheese festival and to feature exhibits in the pioneer living, agricultural life and the history of cheese development and production. All types of historical items will be accepted for display in the museum.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

In 1888 a telephone line was put up from Spencer to Colby by S. D. Graves, D. J. Booth and D. J. Spaulding. The instrument was put in J. E. Borden's store. The next year wires were strung for long distance and local lines. The long distance office was located in Andrew Flaig's office.

In 1902 S. A. Daines started proceedings to obtain a franchise for the purpose of building a telephone exchange in Colby.

In 1903 Colby Telephone Co. Exchange was in operation with 38 telephones operating. The office was located upstairs in the Neumeister harness shop for five years and then moved across the street into what was the printing office until recently.

The first lady telephone operator was Miss Hart, who later became Mrs. Geo. Wicker.

In 1905 Mr. Daines installed a switchboard at Unity with 30 telephones. Two rural lines already in existence at the time,



Fred Schwierske and LaVern Tesmer

the Unity Western and the Unity South Western Telephone Co. were then connected to the Colby switchboard. When the Unity switchboard was installed, these two circuits were cut into the Unity board. This made it possible for the people of Unity and Colby to talk to each other over these lines.

Mr. Daines sold the exchange to Carl Mess in 1911. There were then about 120 telephones connected with the switchboard in Colby and about 50 in Unity. Mr. Fred Schwierske came to Colby in 1911 to assist Mr. Mess and remained with the Telephone Company for many years until his retirement.

The Colby Telephone Co. was sold to W. J. Rush, H. H. Christofferson and C. R. Brown and these three men organized the Clark Co. Telephone Co. which was later sold to the State Telephone Co. in the latter part of 1926. The telephone office was moved to its new location on First St. in 1927.

The telephone co., now known as General Telephone, has continued to operate in the state since that date.

In 1964 the Colby Telephone exchanged switched to the dial system. The dial apparatus is located in the new office on Hwy. 13 at the north end of Colby.

Barbara Weix was employed by the company for 45 years and Veronica Bauer for 28 years.

COLBY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fountain pumps were first introduced by Andrew Flaig. After several fires threatened to destroy the village, the citizens took steps to organize a Hook and Ladder Co. Because of a general lack of enthusiasm, subscriptions were not taken until 1883. A year later, several members of the company met

and ordered the secretary to refund the subscriber's money.

By the year 1885 N. P. Peterson decided that if the town was ever to have some fire fighting equipment, someone would have to get it started and keep the ball rolling. He went around with a subscription paper and got almost enough money to buy a double cylinder force pump (designed by himself and built by Chas. Holtzhausen) and 50 ft. of hose. The pump was mounted on a horse drawn truck together with a tank that could hold two or three barrels of water, several buckets, and two wrecking hooks.

The village fathers hired Mike Breit and Pete Schmitt of Unity to dig a big well, with 3 inch hemlock curbing on the village square. The purpose of this well was to supply water for the fire pumps. Since the well was located on the west side of the R.R., permission was given to make two openings under the tracks on the east side. In case of fire the engine could be placed at the well and the hose run under the tracks.

To try out the apparatus, they stationed it on the corner near the Commercial House with two or three boys at the pump. A stream of water was thrown completely over the hotel and upon the Star Saloon south of the hotel. The pump was then taken between two buildings owned respectively by Adam Kuentz and Levi Woodbury. Here a stream was thrown over first one and then the other; a stream was also thrown over 60 ft. straight up. A dozen men with buckets could keep this machine supplied with water. After seeing the engine perform, the citizens thought they had some pretty good fire-fighting equipment.

In 1893 new fire fighting apparatus was ordered from Indiana. It consisted of one combined chemical and water engine, one small water engine, a good hose cart with 500 feet of hose, and a hook and ladder truck fully equipped with ladders, hooks, axes and buckets.

At the trial run, the engine was stationed at the old well on the square. The 500 ft. of hose attached and a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch nozzle was used. Water was thrown high enough to cover any building in the city. After this test, 250 ft. of hose were taken off and water was thrown over the Colby House and the flag pole in front of it.

A meeting was held in the Dr. Wilms building for completing the organization of the Fire Dept. The by-laws were accepted and meetings were scheduled for the last Wednesday of each month. At this time Dr. Freeman served as VicePres. and Frank Firnstahl as Assistant Foreman. A platform belonging to the R.R. was built over and the resulting shed was used to house the fire engine.

In 1897 the mistake was made of taking in older men and giving them higher positions. It was decided that the department should be more useful than ornamental, so a meeting was called for this purpose. A volunteer fire department with 35 active young men signed the roll with John Grimes, president; H. Bruns, v. pres.; Hy. Eder, sec.; W. Bryant, treas. and hose capt.; F. Firnstahl, fire chief; H. R. Rassmussen, foreman; David Thistle, ass't. foreman; A. J. Penny, captain hook and ladder truck. Business meetings were held once a month and practice on the call of the officers. A dance was held to provide means for obtaining the rubber coats, and boots and helmets.

On May 3, 1902, a charter was issued by the Secretary of State of Wisconsin to the Midget City Fire Department. The charter members were Jim Lyons, John Grimes, H. C. Hart, Frank Firnstahl, Aug. Mesiekthen and Henry Eder. The Charter was notarized and witnessed by K. Andrews and Richard Zillman.

In this year the new alarm bell in front of the city engine house was so adjusted that it could be rung at any degree of loudness desired.

The first equipment was a hand pump operated by 12 to 16 men which drew water from any available source, such as wells and barrels, and pumped it through a hose, also by hand.

In 1908 the City Council decided to have a water tower built, the size being 35,000 gallons at a cost of \$2500. At this time the Fire Dept. also bought a hose cart which was used to fight fires with hydrant pressure only.

In 1926, a Dodge truck with a Howe Pumper was purchased by the city, capable of pumping 500 gallons per minute with a storage tank of 75 gallons of water.



Colby volunteer fire department

BARBERS

After 26 years of service this truck was still in working condition but because more modern equipment was being used, the old Dodge was sold to Bernard Tesmer, who sold it to Ervin Kademan. Ervin completely overhauled it and the rejuvenated old fire truck has been a pleasing sight at many a parade for Ervin has proudly shown it as far as Tomah, Wis.

In 1948, the City of Colby, the Town of Colby, and the Town of Hull entered into an agreement whereby the three parties would purchase a new fire truck and the Midget City Fire Dept. would furnish the men to fight the fires.

This truck was a 1½ ton Ford with a Waterous pump. The truck has a 500 gallon per minute pump with a storage tank of 350 gallons. The cost was about \$3900 without accessories. It is normally equipped with 800 feet of hose and 600 feet of 1½ inch hose and 100 feet of booster hose used mainly for country fires or small fires where hydrant pressure is not needed. Some of the equipment on the new truck are two air packs, modern and safe masks used to enter burning buildings, two carbon-dioxide fire extinguishers, a carbon tetrachloride fire extinguisher, rain coats, boots, helmets, ladders, linemans' equipment, a hay fork and a complete first aid kit.

The firemen meet on the 2nd Tuesday of each month. Besides the regular meetings they attend drills and classes throughout the year.

Bill Wilde was the first Midget City Fire Chief, followed by Elmer Meach, after which Bill Wilde was again Chief until he retired in 1942. Mr. Wilde's successor was John Engledinger, who was assisted by Fred Schwierske as Sr. Assistant Chief and Nathan Dessloch as Second Assistant Chief.

The latest truck owned by the Fire Dept. can throw 750 gals. of water per minute and has the latest accessories.

In 1973, the Midget City Fire Dept. consists of the following men: Fire Chief, Galen Reinhart; Asst. Chief, Milford Frome; 2nd Asst., Dale Toelle; President, Harry Strathman; Vice Pres., Dale Toelle; Sec. & Treas., Jerome Zygowicz; Captain Driver, Fred Zassenhaus; Captain Hook and Ladder, Harry Strathman; Captain Hose Crew, Lee Bruncker; City Fire Inspector, Royal Awe. Town of Hull fire police are Richard Ad-erhold, Homer Smith and John Stettler. Town of Colby Fire police are Fred Krueger, Gary Weiler and John Kassie. Volunteers on the department force are Arnold Rannow, Fred Zassenhaus, Howard Rannow, Milford Frome, Ralph Jannene, Arnold Strathman, Gordon Mellenthin, Harry Strathman, Robert Wibben, Vane Gokey, Jake Hedler, Galen Reinhart, Dale Toelle, Lee Bruncker, Albert Podevels, Jerome Zygowicz, Morris Wicker, Joe Badzinski, Terry Morrow, Dean Habeck, David Weix, Ted Polzin, Lester Willner, Royal Awe, Jerome Schultz, Milton Ramminger, Don Pietrowski and Dick Young. The following men are retired from the force with the last eight being deceased: Howard Bane, Fred Schwierske, Chas. Sabler, Pat Barr, Walter Mueller, Art Wiedenheoft, Ray Gries, Louis Schulz, Nathan Dessloch, M. Schjoneman, Ed Allmann, Dan Schrieber, Frank Hunt, Jake Hauser, Fred Lueloff, John Pribnow, John Engledinger, Geo. Kobs, Frank Goeltz Sr., Claude Whitney and Carl Holtzhausen.

DID YOU KNOW....

Miss Lena Adrians was serenaded by the band on her 19th birthday.

Miss Jennie Johnson was cheese maker at Brott's cheese factory.

Colby had its first football team in 1899.

1879 Barber Walker had a razor strop. George Steitz rented a building between Etsell's Hardware Store and Petersons Blacksmith.

1895 J. E. Pettit opened a barber shop and confectionary and fruit store south of the Commerical House.

1897 Geo. Simons had a neat marble wash stand placed in his barber shop, with a water tank high enough to get good pressure of water in the shampooing exercise.

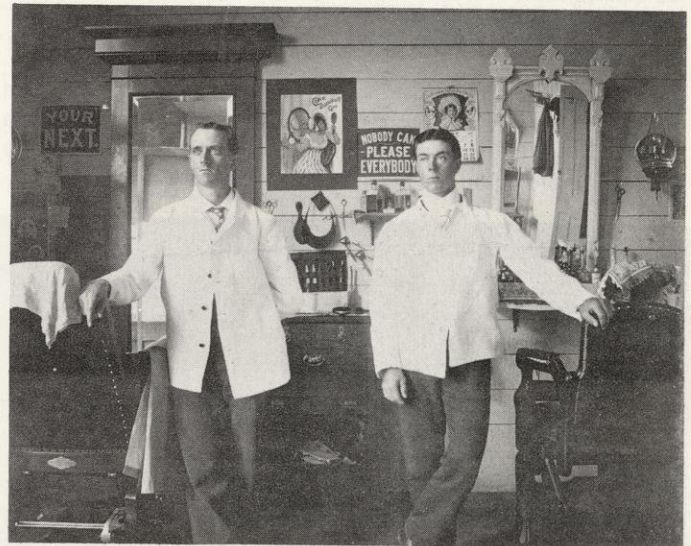
1902 Another chair was added in the Albert Schief barber shop.

1929 Howard Huse occupied a shop in the Security State Bank building for 27 years. His first customer was Art Hemmy.

Early 1900's Henry Reeves had his shop in the City Bakery building. Charles Allman was located in a neat shop on Division street. He had been established in Colby since June, 1908 and operated two chairs.

In 1895 J. E. Pettet opened a barber shop and confectionary and fruit store, south of the Commercial House. He could cut your hair or shave you in 7 different languages, could also satisfy your every want in the fruit or confectionary line.

Charles Allman was located in a neat shop on Division street. He had been established in Colby since June, 1908 and operated two chairs.



George Simons barber shop; Ray Enman on the right



Barber shop of Henry Reeves Jr., (standing), early 1900's and Roland Johnson in chair.



Hause barber shop; Ted Fisher is in chair

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Millinery and dressmaking had its beginning in 1878 when Miss Annie Davis and her sister opened a shop. In 1885, Anna Welsch, practical dressmaker and "hair-worker," located in the Siegrist building on the corner of Spence and 2nd street.



Kate Philippi Millinery shop, 1918 located on S. Division and W. Broadway; L to R: Nola Welsch (clerk) and Kate Philippi

Later Mrs. C. Wicker had her shop in the post office building. Milliners were Mrs. Cole, Anna Knebel, Fannie Kugle, Miss George, Malena Grambort and Kate Phillippi. Nola Welsch clerked in the Phillippi store for ten years.

To keep in touch with the latest whim of fashion, the ladies would visit the cities every season to study millinery styles and select their stock.

JEWELERS

The first jeweler on record, S. Simonson, opened a repair and jewelry shop in the building adjoining Peterson's Blacksmith shop.

In 1884, Mr. Bleichroth, with 17 years experience, located a shop one door south of Wilms' Drug Store and moved a year later into Becherer's building, one door south of Bredemeyers. He later built a shop and residence west of the present locker plant.

W. F. Klaar brought his jewelry business to Colby from Abbotsford in 1939. He was located in the building on Highway 13 which was later Emilie's Dress Shop. After seven years he relocated in a building just north of the Sturmer Cross Ins. Agency on Highway 13. He remained in the jewelry business for 16 years.

Fred Scidmore came to Colby in 1947 and first opened his business in his apartment. In 1948 he moved into a building built by his father on First St. and remained there until 1956.

Norbert Fike moved to Colby and was successor to Fred Scidmore. He remained until 1962 when Mr. Scidmore returned to Colby and operated his business until he sold to Glen Wickersham.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

L. A. Perkins, the cloth carpenter of Montello, visited Colby every 30 days. He would take measurements with a string and tie knots so as to tell how big to make the suit of clothes.

LAWYERS

By 1878 Colby had four lawyers. J. D. Wicker purchased part of the lot where Brott's store stood and located his law office there. Another, H. B. Monaghan, practiced law a short while at this time, followed by Charles Grow who came to Colby in 1874 and opened his office on Spence St. There he practiced as a lawyer until 1882. R. B. Salter located in Colby in 1878, elected Clark County Judge, 1899 for 8 years and practiced law until 1914. In 1883 T. W. Cole practiced law first in Bredemeyer building and later moved his office four doors south of the Colby House.

Fred M. Jackson, after resigning his position with the Colby School as principal for eight years in 1902, entered the office of R. B. Salter for the purpose of pursuing his study of law. In 1910 he joined Salter in partnership.

Frank Jackson came in early 1900's. He later built an office directly north of the Masonic Hall. He was also district attorney for four years.

In 1937 Gorton T. Vorland entered into partnership with Frank Jackson, forming the law firm of Jackson and Vorland. He entered service in 1943, served until 1945 and was discharged the same year his partner, Frank Jackson, died. Gorton Vorland continued alone, building an addition and remodeling his office.

Herman R. Kops purchased the building formerly owned by Gorton Vorland and practiced law until his death in 1956. The building was then purchased by the Nikolay Bros., Frank and Jack of Abbotsford.

OPTOMETRISTS

In 1893, the first optician visiting Colby was Dr. LaSage, followed by Prof. Strassman, formerly of Berlin, who took rooms at the Commercial House and helped those in need of eye glasses.

By 1906 Dr. Briggs established himself as the first registered optometrist in Colby. He practiced in his drug store and later, purchased the Cole building on Division St.

In 1950, Dr. Fults of Abbotsford held office hours in his home in Abbotsford and at the Colby Hotel in Colby. In 1956 he purchased the Colby Hotel, moved here and located his office in the Hotel building.

DENTISTS

Until 1884, doctors of medicine attended those in need of dental help.

Dr. Kautsky, dentist, came to Colby in 1884. He believed in saving teeth and extracting only when necessary. Gold fillings were his specialty. He continued his practice in Colby until his death in 1915.

During the period, 1885-1904 several dentists came and practiced dentistry for short periods of time. Among them were Dr. Griffin, a visiting dentist from Medford, using a room in the Commercial House as his office. Dr. E. C. Cobb opened a dental office in the Salter Drug Store. Dr. Cora Bryant, lady D.D.S., did dental work in the building next to St. Kilian's Church.

Dr. Pflum was a dentist from Marshfield, succeeding Dr. Kautsky, who opened his office above Dix's Meat Market, now Aumann's Meat Market.

Dr. Frank Weix was born and reared in this community and practiced dentistry in Colby from 1929 until his retirement

in 1970, with his office first above the meat market and then moving to office space in the Security State Bank Bldg. He served four years with the U. S. Navy during World War II and on his return, built a home with office space and dental facilities on First St. and remained there until his retirement.

About this same time Dr. McDonald and Dr. E. Schmidt were dentists in Colby.

BEAUTY SHOPS

About 1932, when Mrs. Hayes and daughter of Marshfield had operated a beauty shop for about a year, Pearl Kraut (Vorland) opened the Colby Beauty Shop in 1933 in the Robinson Hotel. From there she moved in 1938 to the newly remodeled O. R. Briggs building on Hwy. 13. She operated this shop until December of 1947, when she sold her business to Jacob Schaff of Neillsville.

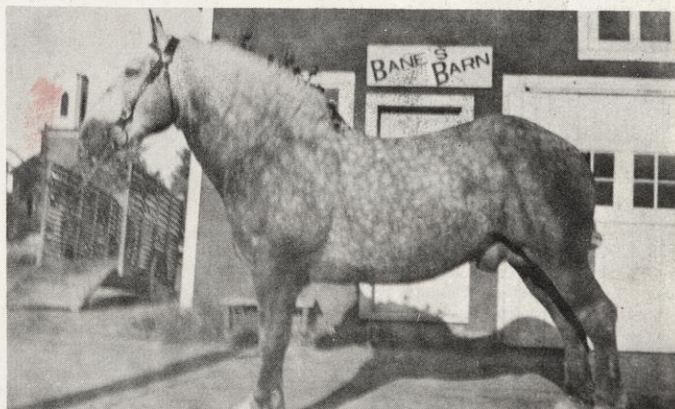
In 1950 Marion Mellenthin managed a beauty shop which was furnished by Edith Feit, in the A. Scidmore building. A year later she moved the business to the building south of Nikolay Law offices which she operated until 1970.

VETERINARIANS

In 1884, Dr. Reyer, a self-styled veterinarian, serviced the Colby area, often assisted by a physician. Later Joe D. Wicker, brother to Mrs. Yerkes, had his veterinarian headquarters at the N. J. White barn. Dr. E. K. Harding, who came from Marshfield and had practiced since 1880, came to Colby in 1910.

Dr. W. W. Payne was the first legally qualified veterinarian to practice here, followed by Dr. D. O. Wiersig and Dr. Lien. Dr. Wayne G. Gaulke is the practicing veterinarian at the present time. He came to Colby in 1958, establishing his office in his home on S. Main Street.

Howard Crossgrove, under the direction of Dr. Olds of Neillsville, started the first artificial insemination in Clark Co.



CLAUDE BANE Early 1900's—Livestock dealer, purchased the old carriage shed back of Jess Caron's tavern and remodeled it into a livestock sales barn, continuing his business until he moved to Unity.

DRUGGISTS

General stores carried crude and patent medicines. By the late 1870's, Dr. Freeman and Dr. B. A. Wilms each sold drugs in their stores. They also sold fancy soap and perfumes, paints, varnish, putty, wines and liquor. Dr. Freeman made it known that he sold the latter products only for medicinal purposes.

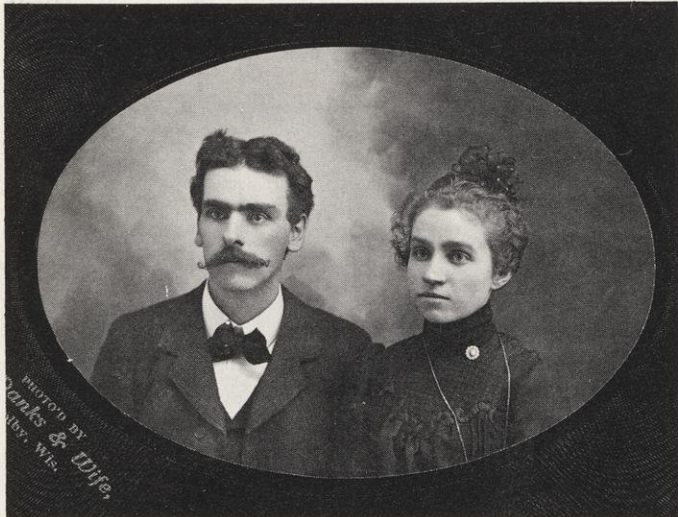
In 1880, H. Siegrist purchased Dr. Freeman's store on the corner of Spence and 2nd Street. Billy Mahoney was the druggist. In 1882 R. B. Salter purchased the stock and his brother,

Frank, was the druggist in what is now the Sabler building.

In 1894 a drug permit was granted by the city council to Hammel and Sommers. Two years later, Sommers and Elvis rented the Welsch store on Front St. but in the later part of that year, the drug store was dissolved when Elvis retired. Dr. Sommers also conducted a School of Pharmacy, Eighty students successfully passed the state exam and received licentiate certificates. Ernest Wallner was his first student resident to take the exam. The school closed in April, 1899 and moved to Milwaukee, thus removing an institution that had tended to give the city more prominence throughout the state than it had ever had before.

Otis Briggs, one of Dr. Sommers' first students who later worked for him, and his wife took charge of the F. W. Clark drug store in June of 1900, moving into the Welsch building on December 13th. He moved into a new drug store built under the direction of Pershke Bros. (19x38 ft. and with a steel ceiling) between the Firnstahl shoe shop and Fricke's hotel.

Briggs left Colby in 1903 but returned in 1906. In 1914 he put on an addition to the store and on January 1, 1920, the stock and fixtures were sold to C. A. Nelson of Waupaca, also a student of Sommers. Nelson operated the store for 40 years, when it was sold to Henry Weddig of Owen. In 1963, Lawrence Carlyon assumed ownership and completely remodeled the entire inside and front of the building.



MR. & MRS. O. R. BRIGGS

One of Colby's progressive businessmen, entered study of pharmacy as an apprentice in the store of Dr. A. H. Guernsey of Amherst in 1891. He came here in 1900.



C. A. Nelson Drug Store

PHOTOGRAPHERS

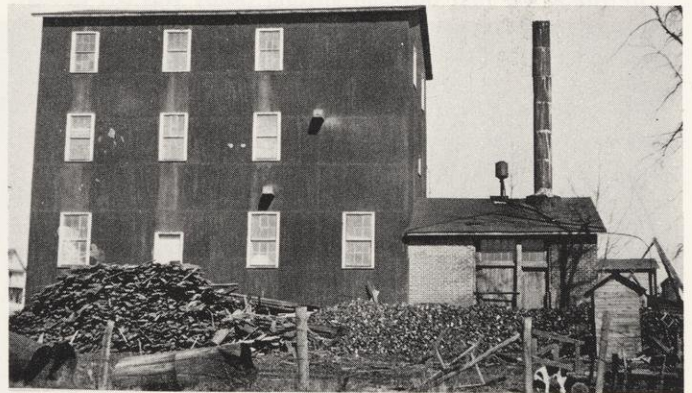
In the early days, itinerant photographers who came to Colby would pitch their tents on the village square. One such man, Mr. Perkins, offered \$10 to anyone who could produce a baby so nervous that he couldn't take its picture.

R. P. Dake started a gallery opposite the Colby House. In 1887, Morgan Danks, who built his shop and house on Front Street, was the first resident photographer.



Lukowicz Photograph Studio

In 1901, Leo Lukowicz, with the help of his brothers, John, Frank and August, bought lots on Division St. from H. Neumeister and built a studio. A partnership with Peter Unuk was dissolved after one year. The family also owned a grist mill on the site of the Dugout Bar.

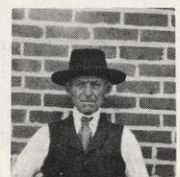


This is the Lukowicz family "Grist Mill" built about 1900, south edge of Colby, burned down about 1930. This view is looking east from railroad. For over 25 years the buckwheat and wheat grown by the farmers for many miles around was ground into flour at this mill

After Mr. Lukowicz's marriage to Ida Gierl, living quarters were added to the studio.

After his death in 1928, Mrs. Lukowicz continued in the business until April 1947, when it was taken over by a son, Leo (Snap) who with his wife, Tess, kept the business until his death in 1966. The property was then sold to Kenneth and Marlene Schulz in 1968. They sold it to John Keel of Marshfield, the present owner.

AUGUST LUKOWICZ





Studio operated by Leo and Tess Lukowicz

DOCTORS

Dr. Freeman came to Colby in 1877 and in 1880 married Lenora Whitehouse of Colby. Many times he had made his way through the trails on horseback, and when the road was impassable for that mode of travel, he would continue on foot, un-

dergoing all the trials of a backwoods doctor to minister the sick. He had served his country during the Civil War and had been seriously wounded at Gettysburg. He was examining physician for pensions, was Justice of the Peace, belonged to the Odd Fellows Lodge, to the Masons and was a member of the Good Templars. In 1893 he was informed, along with regiment he had served in the Civil War, he would be furnished free transportation from here to Gettysburg to visit the famed battle ground on New York Day, July 1, 2 and 3. Dr. Freeman died in 1915.

Visiting doctors, Dr. Hubbel of Medford and Stewart had office hours twice a week. Other doctors opening offices here for short periods of time were Dr. Grivelly, Dr. F. N. Phelan of Fond du Lac and then Dr. Von Neupert who assumed the practice of Dr. Grivelly.

Dr. Jensen came to Colby in 1902 locating his first office where the Goeltz residence now is and then on Division St. which is now Hwy. 13. Dr. Jensen was named Health Officer in 1906. In 1910 Dr. A. M. Christofferson joined him in an office on the corner of Spence and Division St.

Dr. H. H. Christofferson was born in Waupaca in 1875, practiced medicine in Loyal for eight years before joining his brother, Dr. A. M. Christofferson, in Colby in 1911. He served, as physician for the Clark County Hospital, from the time of its establishment in 1922 until his retirement. In 1950 he was installed as President of the State Medical Society in which capacity he served for one year. Dr. A. M. returned to Waupaca in 1914 and Dr. H. H. retired in 1949.

Dr. A. L. Schemmer came to Colby in 1913 from Chilton.



COLBY COUNTRY CLINIC

He opened an office above the old Post Office, presently the Dums barbershop, on Hwy. 13. In 1914 he was asked to join Drs. A. M. and H. H. Christofferson. They formed the Colby Medical Association. In 1949 he moved his office to a building on N. First St. and practiced there until his death in 1951. The first baby he delivered in Colby was Katherine Kraus. Drs. Lehmer, Nelson and Schields practiced here a short time.

Dr. James W. Koch came to Colby in 1952 and purchased the Colby Country Clinic building and equipment. In July of 1953, Dr. Hansen joined him and the two practiced medicine together until 1958, when it became evident to them that a third doctor was needed. In 1960 Dr. E. Dolph Pfefferkorn was engaged to join the clinic.

Plans for a new building had started in the spring of 1958. The building was completed in 1960 with open house on Jan. 24. Dr. Hansen left Colby in 1963 to study pediatrics at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

Gertrude Lueloff, R. N. came to work for Dr. A. L. Schemmer as a practicing registered nurse in 1939. She remained with Dr. Schemmer until his death, then worked with Dr. Koch and affiliated doctors at the present Clinic until 1971.



SNOWSNAKE built by Frank Goeltz Sr. in 1926. It took Dr. on calls and was used for rural mail delivery.

THEATRE

In 1928 Wm. Will and John Pacholke built a theater on the same location of 2nd and Clark St., known as Badger Theatre, the first to show the new talkies, first with synchronized records, later with sound directly from the film.

The theater-stage was used for the High School Commencements and plays. Will and Pacholke operated the theater until 1934 when they sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lakosky, son-in-law and daughter to Mr. Will. In 1937 the theater was sold to Roger and Frank Woskie. It was completely remodeled, and, after the death of Roger Woskie in 1941, his wife, Gertrude, managed the theater.

In 1948 she sold her interest to Robert Hemmy. Frank Woskie and Hemmy formed the Colby Theater Co. and installed a new sound system. It was later sold to Francis Cross and used for a casket factory for a short time.

It is presently an apartment building owned by Woodrow Tesmer.

DID YOU KNOW...

Mrs. Shortell had an ice cream parlor one door south of the Green Bay Saloon.



Badger Theatre (1928) L to R: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pacholke and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Will Jr., proprietors.

COLBY'S FIRST GAS STATION

The present DX Station, on the junction of County Trunk N and Hwy. 13, was the first service station built in Colby, erected by Herman Cornelius. In 1923, it was operated by W. E. Billman. Ted Baumgart operated the station and lunch counter in 1934. In 1935 Carl Mundt purchased the station and sold it to Dr. H. H. Christofferson.



South side filling station, first one in Colby. L to R: Mr. Schuman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dummer, Fred Diedrich and Walt Billman

The class of 1923 are celebrating their 50th reunion during the centennial.



Unloading complete steam threshing rig at Colby about 1926



Felix Niehoff residence in early 1900's built by H. Zillman, later the Hugo Frome residence. Pictured, Hildagarde (Mrs. Leo Apfelbeck) and Margaret (Mrs. Carl Apfelbeck) Ohlinger. Felix Niehoff, a realtor, purchased what was known as the G. N. Schultz Merchandise Store, decided Colby needed a hotel, so enlarged the building and furnished it with forty modern bedrooms. In 1923 James Robinson purchased the hotel, operated it for twenty six years, known as the Robinson Hotel. In 1949 the hotel was purchased by Don Hastreiter of Marshfield, selling it to the present owner, Dr. Fufts.

COLBY CEMETERY

Edward Leichtnam's father with his Uncle Joseph, carried the first corpse for burial in the Colby Cemetery in a coffin he made himself. It was carried by hand through the woods.

In 1882 the deed to the cemetery was signed. Mr. Coleman deeded to the Town of Colby, and the Town of Colby deeded an undivided one-half to the Town of Hull.

In 1888, G. A. R. Post sent in a requisition to the War Department for five headstones to be placed on the graves of old soldiers in the Colby Cemetery. After two years of waiting, the stones of white marble arrived for the following graves: Joel L. Briggs, Co. C; Corp. W. H. H. Wicker, Co. D. 1st Regt., Wis. Inf.; Nelson White, Co. I, 7th Regt., Wis. Inf.; and Alvin Brotherton, Co. B, 33rd Rgt., N. Y. Inf.

A joint meeting of the Town Boards of Hull and Colby and the City Common Council was held in 1892 for the purpose of arranging and regulating the cemetery lots. A. Flaig served as Chm. and I. C. Gotchy as Clerk. The chairman and city mayor were on the committee for improvements and to lay out the lots. Prices charged were \$5 per lot and \$1 for single graves.

In 1893 the Cemetery Association voted to build a fence on the east side of the cemetery, to be made up of three wires with two six inch boards at the bottom and to have the cemetery grounds cleared.

At a joint meeting of the common council, Town Boards of Colby and Hull, in 1900, the following officers were elected: Chas. Aderhold, Chm.; J. Grimes, Sec.; and Hy Frome as Treas. A committee was chosen to procure and keep a record book of deeds. No orders were to be issued to pay out any money without being signed by the chairman and secretary of the association. Those present at the meeting were Mayor Salter, Ald. Lyons, F. Panke, R. Shortell, H. Frome, Wm. Tesmer, Frank Ebert, Geo. Dailey and Chas. Aderhold.

In the same year the ladies organized a society known as "Woodlawn Workers," whose object was to improve and beautify the cemetery. Officers were Mrs. J. D. Wicker, Pres.; Mrs. R. B. Salter, Vice Pres.; Miss Fern Hutchinson, Sec.; and Mrs. E. G. Vischer as Treasurer. Dues were \$1 yearly.

An iron fence was installed around the cemetery, called "Silent City," also in the same year, for protection against cattle and other stock, and a fine gate placed at the entrance. It had large double gates for the driveway and a smaller one for the footpath. Overhead was an arch with "Colby Cemetery" in white letters on wire netting.

DISASTERS

Besides the epidemics of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Small Pox which took their toll of lives, there were frequent fires.

A headline in a September, 1893 issue of the Colby Phonograph read "Fire! Fire! Fire!-Closest Call the City has Seen Yet."

Fires that had been burning for weeks west of the city sprang up and burned over the Old Thomas Mill Yard. Lashed into fury by the western gale, the fire came surging up to the city until the whole west seemed to be a roaring mass of flames. The fire bells were rung and every available man was out to fight the devouring element, that for a time seemed certain to destroy the entire city. Sparks, ashes and burning leaves were scattered all over the city and for a time the smoke was so dense that buildings could not be distinguished a block away.

The men worked heroically in the blinding smoke. The fire encircled the home of Andrew Hickok on the west limits of the city, burned his barn but his house was saved. The fire had turned to the south. At 6 p.m. an alarm came from the mill of R. B. Salter and Co. A number of men went there when the boarding house was threatened. The men used bags, blankets, or anything they could get a hold of that would hold moisture to whip the fire out in the grass. The engine was taken down and kept a steady stream of water flowing until the fire was under control. It was 11 p.m. when the engine returned to the big well on the square.

As the sun went down the city was completely surrounded by fire, bright lights looming up against the sky in every quarter. News of great losses came in from every direction. Albert Provinski, east of the city, was burned out, losing his house and barn, and also a fine team of horses. Homes of H. Hutton and S. J. Davis and the Fasbender and Reschl properties were threatened. Losses to standing timber had been great but the benefit to cleared fields in many instances more than comprehended the loss.

There were no trains from the west but trains from the south were stopped just above Marshfield and transfers had to be made going north.

CLARK MILLS, INC.

On April 8, 1948, about 3:40 p.m., the main elevator and other buildings of the Clark Mills, Inc., were destroyed by fire.

An overheated motor on the third floor was believed to be the cause of the fire. Because of the high winds that day, the flames spread quickly and the smoke could be seen as far as Marshfield, twenty miles away. Firemen from Spencer and Abbotsford plus about 60 volunteers helped the Colby Fire Dept. fight the blaze for two hours before it was brought under control.



Fire at the Clark Mills Inc., 1948

About 15,000 bushels of grain were destroyed and the total loss caused by the fire was estimated at \$150,000.

The Clark Mills were located on Hwy. 13 on the old Colby Pea Cannery site.

COLBY MILLING CO. EXPLOSION

Shortly after 1 p.m. on Dec. 31, 1959, an explosion completely destroyed the wood and concrete block structure of the Colby Milling Co., killing two men and sending three others to the hospital. Spontaneous dust combustion or a spark from electrical equipment in the grain elevator was believed to have caused the blast.

The explosion disrupted the power service for about an hour, thus hampering the firemen since they could not get wa-

from the city pumping station, nor could the siren be sounded at the fire station to alert volunteer firemen; however, no one could miss hearing the blast.

Heavy concrete blocks were scattered over a radius of 200 feet. Two empty railroad box cars were knocked over and partly ripped from their undercarriages. Windows were broken in the Lamont Service Station and in the high school. People who claim to have seen the explosion said the blast lifted the elevator section high into the air and then smashed it to the ground.

The Colby Fire Department was aided by volunteer firemen from Spencer, Unity and Abbotsford. Fire fighting and search-ing operations were directed by Ray Gries, Colby Fire Chief; Conrad Orth, Colby Chief of Police and Frank Dobes, Clark Co. Sheriff.

Members of the V.F.W. Auxiliary of Colby served lunch and coffee during the fire fighting efforts.

The two men who lost their lives in the explosion were Jess Degner, age 55 of rural Colby and Arnold Elpert, age 46, of Abbotsford. Badly charred parts of Mr. Elpert's body were identified by a cigarette case, parts of a red plaid shirt and shoes found nearby. Mr. Degner's body was never found.

Of the three men hospitalized, Raymond Hainzlsperger, age 26 of Unity, was critically hurt with the back of his head badly smashed. Edward Elpert, age 45 of Unity, a brother of Arnold Elpert, and Fred Stettler, age 60 of Colby, had burns on hands and face but were not considered seriously hurt.

Other men in the plant at the time of the explosion were John Hainzlsperger, Tony Kittl and Joe Pollack. Four other



Colby Milling Co. explosion and fire, 1959

employees were not on duty at the time.

Established in 1946 the Colby Milling Co. located on Hwy. 13 was a corporation headed by Ervin Marcus, Pres.; Guy Dorazio, Sec. and Treas.; Richard Welchans was traffic manager and Miss Laura Steinwand was the bookkeeper.

The company was engaged in grinding feed which was shipped to feed manufacturers. It did no retail or custom grinding.

The loss was estimated at \$250,000.

TRAGEDY

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krueger, all residents on the same farm in the town of Colby, were instantly killed when a Soo Line passenger train struck their automobile at the County trunk N. crossing of the Soo Line tracks at Atwood, Sunday morning at 11:26 o'clock Feb. 7, 1943.

The two couples were on their way to visit Mrs. Arthur Krueger's parents, who lived south of Greenwood. The train hit the rear part of the auto and the car was thrown 40 feet north of the crossing. Arthur's body was found 50 feet beyond the car and his wife's body was thrown 40 feet farther north. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger remained in the car. Both were badly mangled and were in the front part of the car although evidently, they were sitting in the rear seat when the accident occurred. The front seat of the vehicle was thrown even beyond the bodies of the younger Kruegers.

Otto Krueger had operated and managed the same farm in the town of Colby since his marriage in the early 1900's and had rented the farm to his son Arthur. H. D. Brown, Clark County coroner, was called to the scene to investigate the accident which was one of the most disastrous in Clark County.

DID YOU KNOW....

Saloons were numerous in Colby. By 1884 there were six in town.

Colby was represented at the Inauguration of President Wilson in the person of J. E. Lyons, one of its leading citizens. He stated it was one of the most interesting trips he had ever experienced.

1895 --

Ambrose Steinwand and wife were passengers on a mail train, No. 2, where an attempted train robbery occurred.

METEOR

Great excitement was caused on Wednesday, July 4th, 1917 at 6:30 p.m. by the fall of a large meteor west of town. A fragment weighing about 75 lbs. struck a short distance west of Zion Lutheran Church. The main body struck in a pasture owned by Joseph Jordan, located at the southwest edge of town, and imbedded itself about five feet into the earth. The entire stone was estimated to weigh about 300 lbs. and was intensely cold so that frost formed on its surface after it was dug up. It is the largest meteor ever found in Wisconsin.

The explosions accompanying the fall of the meteor were variously interpreted by the citizens. Many rushed out expecting to see a Zeppelin dropping bombs on the city. Some imagined a dynamite explosion and some saw it as a warning of Providence, while others regarded it as an attempt of Nature to assist in celebrating the glorious Fourth.

A specimen of the meteor is shown at the Milwaukee Museum.

WIEDENHOEFT'S PARK



DANCE PAVILION of Herman Wiedenhoeft constructed in 1914

Wiedenhoeft's Park, in later years called Colby Park, was built in 1914 by Herman J. Wiedenhoeft. It was constructed as a dance pavilion and was operated by the Wiedenhoefts until 1944 when it was sold to Bernard Walter. Seven years later, in May, 1951, Leroy Thede purchased the park from Mr. Walter and operated it until 1959 at which time it was sold to Alvin and Gladys Brock. In 1961 the Abbotsford Sportsman's Club purchased the facility and later sold it to Duane Grube on October 1, 1969.

In its early days, while the park was operated by the Herman Wiedenhoeft's, it served as a vital community center for Colby and surrounding areas. A baseball park was located on the premises which served the Colby baseball team for many years. Another of its features to which community residents looked forward was the annual Fourth of July celebration. Picnics, too, served both private family and community and service groups who enjoyed the well-shaded park grounds.

The entire park facility was destroyed by fire of an undetermined origin on April 26, 1972.

DID YOU KNOW....

1895 --

Albert Becherer hustled around and got the bells to tolling and anvils fired, when the funeral services of Gen. Grant was going on.

A grove was cleared and arranged for picnic purposes on J. Riplinger's land in the northeast part of the village. Known as "City Park." Flooring, seats and booths were arranged.

ABOUT 2500 ATTEND & ENJOY CEDRIC ADAMS PROGRAM AT COLBY

Cedric Adams of radio and television fame acted as Master of Ceremonies for a two hour home talent show direct from the stage in Colby, Saturday night, August 5, 1950. The program was broadcast over the WCCO radio station. The winners of the talent show were Lynn Eckes of Marshfield who won a twenty five dollar War Bond and Donald Frischman and Jerome Zielke from Medford who received a free trip to Minneapolis to audition for Cedric Adams "Talent on Parade" Show.

The proceeds of the celebration which was sponsored by the Colby Chamber of Commerce, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion and Auxiliary were to be used to build a swimming pool. Gorton Vorland was general chairman of the affair, with F. Scidmore, M. Stieber, A. McKernon and R. Hemmy on the committee.



Photo by Lukowicz Studio

FUNNY BUSINESS AT THE CEDRIC ADAMS PROGRAM

This number, after the regular Cedric Adams program Saturday night, when the men were asked to don women's garments and the ladies were asked to don men's garments, created considerable merriment. Left to right—Mr. and Mrs. Frishman of Medford, Mr. Adams, Mrs. Chuch Brown, and Mr. Chuck Brown of Colby.

Taken from the Community Caller

THE INVENTIVE GENIUS OF COLBY

Colby has been noted in the past for its inventive genius. In 1890 N. P. Peterson was granted a patent on a sleigh knee. This was one of the best things ever invented for the improvement of sleighs and especially heavy sleighs.

C. J. Walbridge was granted a patent on a halter that tended to reduce the number of stolen horses. The halter was made with a steel chain covering which securely locked upon the horse and was so arranged that the whole halter could be securely locked to any post.

L. M. Cole made application for patent on an ingenious device for sharpening shears, by which any lady could put a good cutting edge upon a pair of embroidery scissors or heavy shears.

In 1901 Adam Kuentz and Alois Trenker applied for a patent on a locking device for railroad switches. Mr. Trenker conceived the idea and Adam helped to perfect it. With this device a wreck at a switch was almost an impossibility.

E. D. Loos built a single valve gasoline engine and a carburetor for the gasoline engine.

A. M. Steinwand received a letter patent on a whey pump invention providing a detachable spout to discharge the contents passing through the spout into cans on a wagon without moving the wagon. The spouts were made by Zillman Brothers, a valuable addition to cheese factories.

Ernest Mandel received letter patent Aug. 31, on curd agitator, made by E. D. Loos.

OUR NONAGENARIANS

Colby pioneers with us today who relate to the Pioneer era of Colby include Henry Aderhold 90, Bertha Young 90, F. Provinski 90, Anna Schlimm 94, Lou Schultz 95, Fannie Wick-er 96, Lena Ebert 101, George Steinwand 91, Winnie Behrens 91, Joe Sterzinger 97 and Paul Tesmer 90.

DID YOU KNOW....

1897 --

John Diamond played with the Milwaukee Jackson Baseball club.



Men with shovels were kept busy for several days, digging out the engines and cars at Lamont's Hill. On Tues., Feb. 13, 1923 (the day Buzzy Waldhart was born) it snowed until Saturday. On Sunday the first train came through to Colby.



Old City Hall, Fire Hall, Library, Council rooms upstairs and Calaboose in back.

1895 --

There were 21 bicycles counted on the streets one evening. Pretty good for a place of 600 inhabitants.



The Home of Tomorrow
— Today!

MIDWAY HOMES

THE HOUSING SPECIALISTS

Highway 13 - N

Phone 223-2348



COMPLETE LINE OF SUPPLIES
FOR THE MODERN DAIRY FARM

Pipeline and Parlors

TOELLE SURGE

Colby

STRATHMANN BROS.

Painting and Wallpapering

Arnie — Butch — Harry

Colby

We have been in the painting business most of our lives. After the death of our father in 1957, we bought the business from our mother, and now our sons are working with us — learning the trade.

USED CARS

New and Used Parts

MIDWAY AUTO

Colby Route 2

223-2444



SECURITY STATE BANK

Organized September 1, 1900
 Capitol Stock \$25,000.00

First Officers
 President Erastus Bowen
 Vice-President Wm. Johnson
 Cashier K. Andrews

Unity State Bank became a branch of Colby State Bank by action of its Board of Directors on Oct. 3, 1934.

COLBY STATE BANK

Organized June 1, 1920
 Capitol Stock \$30,000.00

First Officers
 President A. M. Steinwand
 Vice President Ed Brehm, Sr.
 Cashier Arthur R. Hemmy

Abbotsford State Bank became a branch of Security State Bank by action of its Board of Directors on December 2, 1932.

The two Banks were merged as of December 31, 1965 and began business on January 2, 1966 with the following Directors and Officers:

DIRECTORS

From Colby State Bank:
 Corwin C. Dallman
 Vernon W. Loos
 Wm. R. Schultz
 Woodrow E. Tesmer

From Security State Bank:
 Walter G. Danielson
 Clarence Dolan
 E. A. Fleischauer
 George Ley
 Herbert Steinwand

OFFICERS

President – E. A. Fleischauer
 Vice President – Vernon W. Loos
 Executive Vice President – Herbert Steinwand
 Cashier – Corwin C. Dallman
 Assistant Cashier – Norman Reineking
 Assistant Cashier – Russell H. Meyer
 Assistant Cashier – Arthur E. Kumbier



Capital Accounts as of Date of Merger – December 31, 1965

	COLBY STATE	SECURITY STATE	TOTAL
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$250,000.00
Surplus	150,000.00	130,000.00	280,000.00
Undivided Profits	101,532.68	174,001.86	275,534.54
Reserves for Loss on Loans	41,105.07	25,472.61	66,577.68
Reserves for Loss on			
Securities	10,000.00	3,500.00	13,500.00
Totals	402,637.75	482,974.47	885,612.22
Total Deposits			7,282,719.98

December 31, 1972

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Emil A. Fleischauer
 Vernon W. Loos
 Woodrow E. Tesmer
 Corwin C. Dallmann
 Walter G. Danielson
 Wm. R. Schultz
 Raymond H. Holtz

OFFICERS

Emil A. Fleischauer – Chairman of the Board
 Vernon W. Loos – President
 Walter G. Danielson – Vice President
 Woodrow E. Tesmer – Vice President
 Corwin C. Dallmann – Executive Vice President
 Norman E. Reineking – Cashier
 Russell H. Meyer – Assistant Cashier
 Robert Stacke – Assistant Cashier
 Robert Stacke – Assistant Cashier
 Don L. Gipp – Manager, Unity State Bank

Capital Stock	\$ 250,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	407,645.44
Reserves for Loss	
on Loans	122,688.56
Reserves for Loss	
on Securities	13,500.00
Total	1,293,834.00
Total Deposits	14,056,014.59

Military History of John F. Prosser: 1st Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 Was enrolled Sept. 1861; promoted to 2nd Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 into Co. S Service Dec. 1861; promoted to 1st Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 the battle of Shiloh April 1862; promoted to 1st Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 Was in the battle at Fort Mifflin June 1862; promoted to 1st Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 Oct. 30 & 4th 1862. Promoted to 1st Lieut. Co. "H." 14th Regt. "Wis." Infy. "Vol." "Vol."
 Also at the Siege of Spanish Fort Alabama in the month of April 1865; Discharged by reason of expiration of term of service June 13th 1865.

Go all whom it may Concern



*PAID IN FULL FOR SUBS. and Clothing \$135.23
 " Act of July 28th 1862
 Total \$135.23
 JOHN F. PROSSER*

Know all That *John F. Prosser* 1st Lieutenant of Captain *John Kermick* Company, ("H.") 14th Regiment of *Wisconsin* Infantry Veteran VOLUNTEERS who was enrolled on the *Eleventh* day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and *Eighty One* to serve *Three* years or during the war, is hereby **Discharged** from the service of the United States, this *Thirteenth* day of *June*, 1865, at *Montgomery Alabama* by reason of Expiration of term of service. (No objection to his being re-enlisted is known to exist.)

Said *John F. Prosser* was born in *Orwega Co* in the State of *New York*, is *Twenty-five* years of age, *5 feet 1/2* inches high, *Dark* complexion, *Black* eyes, *Black* hair, and by occupation, when enrolled, a *Farmer*. Given at *Montgomery Ala* this *Thirteenth* day of *June* 1865.

Eddy T. Dennis
 Lieut. Colonel
 Commanding the Regt.

* This sentence will be erased should there be anything in the conduct or physical condition of the soldier rendering him unfit for the Army.

A. G. O. No. 99.) *Henry M. Cash*
 Capt. 95th Iowa Infy
 Asst Comy of Musters
 3rd Div. 16th A.C.

CIVIC SOCIETIES

I.O.G.T. Good Templars and Forest Lodge No. 253 was started in 1874. The Juvenile Templars were started in 1879.

I.O.O.F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows was established in the U.S. in 1819. I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 234 of Colby was organized July 8, 1874 with M. A. Barry, B. A. Wilms, Oliver Yerkes, I. C. Gotchy, Louis Pradt, J. C. Eggleston and Ben Pitcher as charter members, their aim being mutual relief. There were almost 200 members by 1888. Oliver Yerkes was affiliated with IOOF since 1866. He instituted lodges before he came to Colby and had one named after him on the East Coast. O. L. Yerkes died in 1916. After 41 years of membership he enjoyed the distinction of being the only surviving charter member at that time.

1882—Sons of Herman were organized S. of H.

ISSAC N. EARL is the name given to the G. A. R. Post of Colby. Earl enlisted in the "Columbia Rifles" which formed Co. D of 4th Wis. Inf. at Kilbourn City, April 1861.

Earl was captured, placed in irons, escaped, captured again and wounded and poisoned by his captors.

N. J. White was with Earl in capture; he enlisted in the same Co. as Earl. White was attached to his squad and appointed veterinary surgeon for the regiment, when he was wounded, a minnie ball crashing through the right frontal bone and imbedding itself in the brain. He was taken prisoner and sent to Tyler, Texas, where he remained until the close of the war. He was liberated and marched to Schreevesport, La. His wound was of such a nature that any overexertion would reduce him to unconsciousness. It was several years after the close of the war before Mr. White had the bullet removed from his head.



J. F. Prosser, 1st Lt. H. 14th Wis. Inf. was the father of Mrs. Ben Merwin Jr. (Anna) and the late Dolly Prosser Bates

G.A.R. ISSAC N. EARL POST NO. 112

G. A. R. Issac N. Earl Post No. 112. A large number of Civil War Veterans met at the Colby House to organize a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Dec. of 1883. To the influence of this society is due the observance of Decoration or Memorial Day. The officers were Post Commander, L. Potter; Sr. Vice Commander, Dr. D. R. Freeman; Officer of the Day, N. J. White; Officer of the Guard, D. S. Bullock; Quartermaster, J. A. Pettit; Surgeon, L. M. Johnson; Chaplain, W. H. Bartell; Adjutant, Geo. F. Dailey; Sergeant Major, H. W. Pradt; Quartermaster Sergeant, Chas. R. Taylor. Other charter members were John Ehle, James Cassidy, Joseph Kleiman, Jacob Sieber, Oliver Walsh, C. W. Harris, Hyatt Hutton, Frank Hurelle, N. Hodge, L. Potts, E. T. Parkhill, I. C. Gotchy, B. A. Wilms, W. H. Wicker, H. E. Borden, L. M. Johnson, Nelson Hull, John Dailey, Danford Rector, F. Grambort, G. W. Ghoca and J. F. Prosser.

1895—W.R.C. Women's Relief Corps organized



JOHN PROSSER'S MEMORIAL MEDALLION

COLBY MASONIC LODGE NO. 204

The first meeting was held April 6, 1876. Their charter was received on June 13 of the same year.

First officers were G. W. Ghoca, Worshipful Master; C. B. Ayers, Senior Warden; H. J. Blanchard, Junior Warden; J. W. Dennig, Treasurer; A. Sweet, Sec.; A. A. Ferguson, Senior Deacon; C. S. Quimette, Junior Deacon and H. W. Wheeler, Tyler.

The first meetings were held on the second floor of a store, south of the present bowling alley on the east side of the highway.

In 1892, N. P. Peterson built a wagon shop where the present masonic building now is located; he added a second store which was used for the lodge hall. Later the Masons purchased the building and the Colby Phonograph was located on the first floor.

The lodge contributes generously to the support of the Masons Home at Dousman, Wisconsin.

MIDGET CITY CAMP 2666 ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

Mrs. W. D. Fuller was instrumental in organizing a Royal Neighbor Camp which was instituted in August, 1901, by Deputy Supreme Oracle, Mrs. Mamie Winters of LaCrosse. The new camp started out with the following 20 chartered members and officers: Oracle, Nine Bartell; Vice Oracle, Helen Greene; Recorder, Etta Grimes; Receiver, Gertrude Cole; Marshal, Fern Hutchinsen; Asst. Marshal, Myrtle Miller; Chancellor, Anna Chase; Inner Sentinel, Eva Marsh; Outer Sentinel, Kate Reeves; Past Oracle, Ida Schriebe; Board of Managers, Anna Erion, Mary Gropp, Grace Jarvis; other members, Pauline Tessmer, Emma Penny, Lena Waebel, Maude Jarvis, A. Perschke, Anna Fleischmann and Frederika Tessmer.

The first meetings were held above the Frank Shaller saloon and later in the I.O.O.F. Hall. The first insurance certificates were issued to Anna Chase and Grace Jarvis.

The present officers include Oracle, Pearl Vorland; Past Oracle, Mildred Robertson; Vice Oracle, Mathilda Pacholke; Chancellor, Anna Draeger; Recorder, Evelyn Will; Receiver, Mildred Dallman; Marshal, Mayme Kilty; Inner Sentinel, Neva Harry; Outer Sentinel, Caroline Steinwand; Managers, Mayme Kilty, Olive Klessig, Elvera Forbish; Physicians, Dr. James Koch and Dr. E. D. Pfefferkorn; Musician, Alma Tesmer; Faith, Olive Klessig; Courage, Yevive Baum; Modesty, Birdie Smith; Unselfishness, Henrietta Becker; Endurance, Bertha Young; Flag Bearer, Helen Meyer.

Special birthday parties and a gift is given for our members who reach age 75 and 50 year members are also honored.



4th of July celebration, 1910—Royal Neighbors float in foreground (motto: We Paddle Our Own Canoe) 1973—R.N.A.'s had a replica of this float in the Centennial parade

LIONS CLUB

The original Lions Club was organized September 27, 1939 with Anton X. Umhoefer as president and Herbert Steinwand as secretary-treasurer. This club was very active until 1944. Reorganized in February of 1952, E. W. Lewis acted as president, Fred Scidmore as secretary and Donald Schreiber as treasurer. The club was defunct in 1954 and reorganized January 22, 1963. Fred Scidmore became president, Duane Craig, secretary and Arnold Rannow was treasurer. The Charter from Lions International was presented on March 9th of that year. Forty-one members comprised the club at that time.

Today the Colby Lions Club is active in such community projects as the "Kiddie Corral" playground, Christmas toys for needy children, beautification and tree planting along Hwy. 13, purchasing eye glasses for needy children and Farmer's Appreciation Night. The Lions Club also donates to the Wisconsin Lions Camp for the Blind and the Leader Dog program. The Colby Lions Club has also contributed to C.A.R.E. and the Nicaraguan Relief Fund which are international projects. Funds for all projects are raised by such community activities as the smelt fry, light bulb sales, pancake breakfast and the auction during Cheese Days. Galen Reinhart, current president of the club, and all the Colby Lions thank the kind people in the Colby area for supporting their projects.

AMERICAN LEGION RAYMOND PETER FIRNSTAHL POST 266

In early 1920, fifteen ex-service men from the Colby area met and formed the Raymond Peter Firnstahl Post No. 266 of the American Legion. This was nine months after it had been chartered as a Veterans organization by Congress. The name Raymond Peter Firnstahl was chosen because he was the first area serviceman killed in action in W.W. I. The charter was granted May 8, 1920. The charter members were James Allen, George Carr, Dr. A. M. Christofferson, Alvin Dallman, Francis Firnstahl, Tracey Greene, Banjaman Jones, Fred Kobs, Herbert Kanter, Henry Lemmin, C. A. Nelson, Dean Rien, Henry Reeves, E. W. Schulz, and C. R. Whitney. The first officers elected were Commander, C. A. Nelson; Adjutant, H. Reeves; Treasurer, T. Greene; Chaplain, Rev. Vance; Sergeant at Arms, G. Carr; Athletic Officer, Dr. A. M. Christofferson; Employment Officer, D. Rien; Service Officer, C. R. Whitney; and Historian, Fred Kobs.

The American Legion was one of the early sponsors of the Boy Scout Troop in the area.

In 1941, the State American Legion sponsored Boy's State. A boy spent a week at Ripon College to learn the workings of the local, county and state government, how they operated, what they did and how they did it. Since this program has started, the local Legion with the help of other organizations has sent between 40-50 boys to participate in the Boy's State program.

In May of 1973, the American Legion as a National Organization celebrated its 54th birthday. In March of 1973, the Raymond Peter Firnstahl Post 266 awarded continuous pins to five of its members including E. W. Schulz, 53 years, (the only surviving charter member); I. M. Firnstahl, 52 years; Karl Sabler, 52 years; F. H. Goeltz, 51 years; and Rod Markus, 50 years.

Current officers are Commander, A. D. Lamont; Vice Commander, J. E. Tesmer; Adjutant, A. Rannow; Finance officer, I. M. Firnstahl; Publicity, R. H. Markus; and Sergeant at Arms Frank Goeltz, Jr.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
UNIT OF
RAYMOND PETER FIRNSTAHL POST 266

The American Legion Auxiliary Unit of the Raymond Peter Firnstahl Post 266 is a part of the State and National American Legion Auxiliaries. The National Auxiliary was founded in 1920; the Department of Wisconsin received its charter in 1921 and the Colby Auxiliary received their charter in 1923.

The American Legion Auxiliary has one great purpose: "To contribute to the aims and accomplishments of the American Legion." The American Legion Auxiliary sets up no policies of its own, always following those of the American Legion. Its programs are designed to carry out the parts of the American Legion program that can best be accomplished by the work of women.

In July of 1920 a group of 15 women in this area worked together and organized the local American Legion Auxiliary. Although they paid the national and state dues at this time, their charter was not received until 1923. This group met monthly with Lulu Brotherton as the first president and Nellie Hudson as the first secretary-treasurer.

The first meetings were held above a saloon. This building is now the Colby Bowling Alley. Later meetings were held upstairs in the building which housed the Library, Fire Dept. and Jail. This building was located on the property which is between the United Church of Christ and the Royal Awe residence. Then for a time the Legion and Auxiliary rented the present VFW rooms. When the present City Hall was completed, and rooms were available for meetings, the two groups started to hold their meetings in the downstairs rooms of the City Hall. The Legion and Auxiliary hold their meetings simultaneously in the City Hall on the second Tuesday of each month. After their meetings, the members join together for a social hour. Three times a year the monthly meetings include a "Pot-Luck" dinner. In March we observe the Legion Birthday, in November we observe Veterans Day and in December we have the annual Christmas Party.

The Colby Auxiliary is honored in having three charter members today. They are Julia Nelson, Harriet Whitney and Lillian Firnstahl.

Present officers are President Doris Tesmer; 1st Vice President Olga Borchert; 2nd Vice President Melinda Markus; Secretary Virginia Lamont; Treasurer Lillian Firnstahl and Chaplain Harriet Whitney.

Since 1920 donations have been made to the Wisconsin Department Treasurer for the Rehabilitation Fund, Child Welfare Fund and the State Christmas Cheer Fund. Gifts are sent at Christmas time to the Veterans Hospital Gift Shop. Each month we make tray favors and send them to the Veterans Hospital at King, Wis. We participate in the annual Poppy Sales program, we donate to the Eau Claire County Camp for the Retarded Children, to the Clark County Social Service Christmas Fund, to the Bicycle Ride program for the Retarded Children and this past year we contributed to the Marie Wilson Fund. Each year, if financial help from local civic groups is received, the Auxiliary sponsors a girl to Girls State.

DID YOU KNOW....

1897 --

Five pianos were purchased in the city the week of Aug. 12.

In the minutes of a school board meeting write up, cleaning out houses should have read repairing out houses by Mr. Carver.

HUBER-SCHMITT-BRUESEWITZ-DECKER
V.F.W. POST 2227



Conrad Orth Jr. as State Commander, 1966

The first meeting of the V.F.W. Post No. 2227 was held at the Colby High School on December 12, 1945 with 35 charter members present. Al Hunter of the Marshfield Post helped with the organization of the Colby Post. The original officers included Commander, Henry Lemmin; Senior Vice Commander, Charles Van Sleet; Jr. Vice Commander, John Frane; Quartermaster, Angus Lamont; Chaplain, Joseph Brewer; Surgeon, Henry Reeves, Jr.; Advocate, Gorton Vorland and Trustees, Alfred Hebert, Orville Davis and Donald Feckhelm.

The meetings were held at the City Hall until the present building was purchased in 1948. The names of the three men killed in action from the area were chosen for the Post name. They were Roy Huber, Peter Schmitt and Harold Bruesewitz. In 1967, the name Decker was added in honor of Robert Decker, the first Vietnam casualty of Colby. A perpetual charter was presented at the 25th Anniversary Banquet with 29 life members' names inscribed on it.

The Post's activities in the community include sponsoring the local Boy Scout Troop. Each year at Christmas, baskets are given to selected families in the area. The Post works with the Voice of Democracy Program at the High School and gives a bond to the local winner. In 1954 Post 2227 provided Colby with its first ambulance. The Post is proud that in 1966 Conrad Orth Jr. was elected as State Commander.

Present officers are Commander James Streiter; Senior Vice Commander Jack Abney; Junior Vice Commander Norbert Diedrich; Quartermaster Conrad Orth Jr.; Chaplain Clarence Decker; Adjutant Edward Allmann; Surgeon Albert Gottschalk; Advocate John Day and Trustees, Joseph Badzinski, Herman Hoffman and Emanuel Firnstahl.

DID YOU KNOW....

Chas. Frome had a dream whereby he had a plan to get a car cheap by saving all the tin beer cans and sending them to Detroit and have them make him a car.



Huber-Schmitt-Bruesewitz-Auxiliary to Post 2227 making cancer dressings at the club house, about 1950. Starting from left, P. Vorland, back row, Louise Dins, Hildegard Augustine, Agnes Schorer, standing, nurse Marie Weix, Alvina Baumgart, Luella Edwards, Ida Lueloff, Amelia Bruss, Nora Schilling, Hermina Hermann, Amelia

Wiersig, Inside row, starting from the left, Martha Hafeman, small child is Mary Vorland, next Olga Borchert, Ella Marquardt, Gertrude Kowalk and Pauline Glenzer. Standing with nurse Weix is Ann Youmans.

HUBER-SCHMITT-BRUESEWITZ-DECKER AUXILIARY TO POST 2227

The Ladies Auxiliary held their first meeting on March 10, 1947. The first elected officers were President, Virginia Lamont; Sr. Vice Pres., Betty Lehmer; Jr. Vice Pres., Hazel Allmann; Treasurer, Nora Shelling; Conductress, Dorothy Schjoneman; Flag Bearer, Pearl Vorland; Banner Bearer, Bernice Meyer; Historian, Jeanette Orth; Guard, Mary Orth; Chaplain, Virginia Strathman; Color Bearers, LaVera Pech, Marcia Miller, Irene Dommer, Delores Firnstahl; Trustees, Lillian Firnstahl, Herta Reeves and Ella Reeves.

The Auxiliary sponsors the Girl Scouts of Colby. Other activities include selling poppies each year to help the disabled veterans; they send cookies, cards, puzzles and hospital items to the Veterans Hospital; they also buy and present American flags to the local schools as needed and they do volunteer work at the immunization clinics and the Bloodmobile center.

Present officers are President Wanda Decker; Sr. Vice Pres. Irma Schultz; Jr. Vice Pres. Jean Schultz; Secretary Gloria Hoffman, Treasurer Juanita Leichtnam; Conductress Kathleen Abney; Patriotic Instructor Irene Strathmann; Chaplain Lulu Braun; Guard Gertrude Kowalk; Historian Olga Borchert; Flag Bearer Caroline Decker; Banner Bearer Lila Witte; Color Bearers, Mary Firnstahl, Myrtle Cole, Bernadette Hauser, Margaret Willner; Trustees Verla Stange, Betty Orth and Julie Janene.



Pictured above, left to right, are Tess Lukowicz, community service chairman; Dorothy Schjoneman, Auxiliary president; Lydia Frome, Auxiliary junior vice president

The V. F. W. Auxiliary opened their "Like New Shop" the first weekend of November, 1959. This was one of their community service projects.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

1897 — —

It was lively around the square. Farmers were in from every direction with stock, hay, etc. to be weighed and weighmaster A. Flaig was kept right busy.

GOVERNMENT – MUNICIPAL

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF COLBY

1891-1894	Andrew Flaig
1894-1895	Sam Shafer
1895-1896	R. B. Salter
1896-1897	Sam Shafer and Andrew Flaig
1897-1900	Dr. Freeman
1900-1906	R. B. Salter
1906-1908	Herman Neumeister
1908-1916	James E. Lyons
1916-1918	John Grimes
1918-1926	O. R. Briggs
1926-1934	James E. Lyons
1934-1936	E. H. Melberg
1936-1938	O. R. Briggs
1938-1940	Wm. Pacholke
1940-1948	C. R. Whitney
1948-1952	V. W. Loos
1952-1958	F. F. Marquardt
1958-1966	V. W. Loos
1966-1970	Frank A. Weix
1970-	Lloyd Scidmore

CLERKS OF THE CITY OF COLBY

1891-1894	I. C. Gotchy
1894-1897	J. D. Wicker
1897-1900	C. R. Taylor
1900-1904	Hugo Krepsky
1904-1908	Horace Blanchard
1908-1914	Richard Zillman
1914-1916	R. B. Salter
1916-1925	F. W. Lulloff
1925-1956	Carl Holtzhausen
1956-1961	Floyd Eder
1961-1966	Mary Mueller
1966-1971	Myrtle Meacham
1971-	Ruth Jacobson

There are interesting stories told of the politics in the early days. There were no caucuses, conventions or primaries.

Colby township was created Nov. 12, 1873 to take effect Mar. 30, 1874—Consisted of present towns of Colby and Green Grove, Jan. 8, 1874, the date of Mar. 30 was changed to April 6. The first meeting was held at the home of G. F. Cook.

1878 Six more blocks of the first addition in the village had been laid out, north of the church, west of block one and south of Clark Street. Mr. Bartell had sale of them.

1879 There is a controversy over the division of Clark and Marathon counties. The county seat being in the extreme south end. Would like Greenwood or Colby to be county seat.

1884 Taxes paid by the 20th of January were allowed a reduction of 3%.

1887 Green Grove town was organized by an order of the County Board and the first town officers were elected: Wm. Zassenhaus, Ch.; Justus Glenzer and John Mueller, Supervisors; Henry Meyers, Clerk; Herman Laabs, Treasurer; Mike Eder, Assessor; Justice of the Peace, Henry Meyers two years; A.

Pribnow, 2 years and Otto Yanke, 1 year; Richard Kateman, George Eder and J. Mueller, Constables.

J. D. Wicker had the honor to be the first U. S. juror from this place and Fred Roth was overseer of highways in our district.

1891 A bill was introduced in the legislature to incorporate the City of Colby. The first meeting was held April 8, 1891 at the office of Andrew Flaig. Thus Colby became the smallest town controlled by a city government in the state and was known as the "Midget City."

The council decided to build a calaboose of dry pine and hemlock. A motion was made to reject the bid of C. R. Cole of \$260; Henkle and Riplinger received the bid of \$218.

1894 A resolution was adopted to amend City Ordinance No. 4 known as cattle ordinance—to restrain cattle from running at large.

1898 July 26th, the city purchased a star and a pair of handcuffs.

1899 Up to the close of the 19th century, the only lights seen upon the streets at night was from one or two kerosene lamp posts and a lantern carried by Sam Shafer. Dr. Freeman, mayor at this time, erected a lamp post in front of his office, provided by a gasoline burner, which was a great innovation over anything seen in the town before.

Twelve street lamps with posts were purchased at the cost of \$89.62.

1902 The Colby Electric Light and Water Plant was erected at a cost of \$2000.00 It was destroyed by fire in 1908; a rebuilt tower was reconstructed at a cost of \$2,500. In 1916 a concrete reservoir at \$2000 was constructed.

1903 A motion was made and seconded at the council proceedings, after the electric lights be turned on, a cut of \$10 per month be made in the marshal's salary on account of not having to light the street lamps.

Commercial lights were turned on for the first time Sat., Feb. 7th. The street lights were in operation the following week.

1906 New City well drilled by Louis Peterson and committee in charge. Ald. Pradt, Umhoefer and Lyons, made several tests with a steam jet and pronounced the water supply inexhaustible and of excellent quality. Well was 147-ft. deep. The last 107-ft. being in solid rock.

June 28, 1921 The city served notice on residents having poor sidewalks to fix them and to replace wood sidewalks with cement sidewalk.

Nov. 6, 1923 It was proposed that a committee of five be elected from the businessmen to act with the council to select equipment and aid in arrangement for construction of the Colby White Way. \$3,500 toward the expense of installing the White Way would be paid by the businessmen.

July 7, 1931 The city entered into agreement with Northern States Power Co. to supply electric service to the city of Colby.

July 15, 1935 An application was filed to the U. S. A. through Federal E. A. of Public Works for a grant to aid in financing the construction of sewage and industrial waste treatment plant.

April, 1941 Bids were let to build a new water treatment plant in the city. The bid was accepted from Permutit Co. at a cost of \$4,513.00.

March, 1944 The council accepted the offer of Northern States Power Co. to furnish electrical energy for the operation of the Colby Municipal Electric system.

April 6, 1951 Architect Don Hougen was employed to draw

detailed plans and specifications for a Municipal building and fire hall.

1952 New City Hall built in 1952 and dedicated Oct. 11, 1953. the site purchased from the Harmony Co-op Produce Co., when the Colby Electric Light Plant was sold to the Northern States Power Co. The money was set aside for a new city hall.

Feb. 17, 1960 The council met with representatives of Northern States Power Co. to discuss a change in the city's ornamental lighting. Acceptable bid received was from Edwards Const. Co. of Illinois in the amount of \$31,811.35.

1965 New water tower on N. Second Street was built.

Dec. 6, 1966 The bid of Kirck of Plumbing and Heating of Rochester, Minn., was accepted for the water treatment plant.

Aug., 1971 the new sewer treatment plant began operation.

April, 1973 Dairyland Power Cooperative of LaCrosse is considering an 80-acre site in the town of Colby, Clark County for possible future development as the location for an oil-fired electric generating unit, according to an announcement by Thomas A. Steele, manager of the rural electric power supplier's environment department.

COLBY GRADED SCHOOL

The first Graded School, which stood on the east side of town, was a two story, two room building built at a cost of \$450. The first teacher, Miss Ruth Smith, received \$12.00 a month wage.

The school had neither lights nor bell. The citizens were obliged to carry their own lamps when there were "doings" at the school. In order to raise enough money to purchase these items, they held spelling bees, plays and debates charging 5c admission. By 1879 they were able to buy a chandelier and later that same year the school got its bell. It weighed 450 pounds and its clear tone could be heard for miles around.

The Annual School Meeting in 1879 was the biggest ever held in this district with 50 voters present. Sam Shafer was clerk, J. F. Sims, sec., B. F. Salter, treas., and Andrew Flaig, director. In this year it was determined to have nine months of school and compulsory for children to attend at least three months of each year or be subject to a fine. A tuition of \$2.50



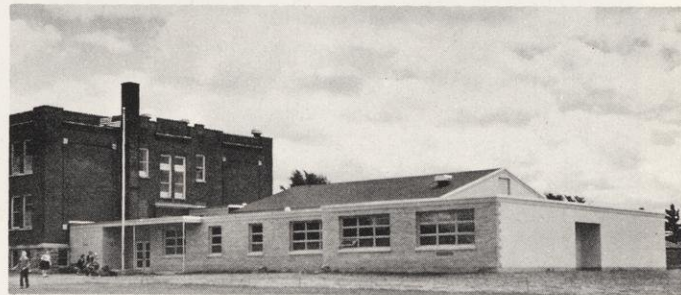
COLBY DISTRICT SCHOOL BUILDING—located across Clark County line in Marathon County, the district in which it was located was a joint district, including portions of the towns of Colby and Hull. Built for two departments. Teachers were Fannie Burton, Laura Gotchy and Carrie Vandercook. The school board were Andrew Flaig, Sam Shafer and R. B. Salter. Both schools were of the same building plan.

for non-residents of the upper room and \$1.50 for non-residents of the lower room was charged.

Due to a larger enrollment, a new school was built in 1910. In 1959 an addition was added and a kindergarten was organized.

Today the intermediate grades hold their classes in the old high school building and the upper grades to go the new high school.

First kindergarten class in 1959, with Helen West as teacher.



NEW SCHOOL AND ADDITION

COLBY HIGH SCHOOL

Early records indicate that Colby Free High School was organized in 1885 with the first classes being held in that year. The district was comprised of the Towns of Colby and Hull. The Town of Colby also included the Town of Green Grove at that time. The City of Colby was not incorporated until 1891.

First classes were held in the Independent Order of Good Templers building. The first principal was Professor John Sims and it was mainly through his efforts that the high school was established. He received \$600.00 for the entire year, payable when or if the taxes were paid; The first graduating class was in 1888 with five people receiving diplomas.

In 1889, a two story, two room frame building was constructed as the first high school building. The building was located just east of the current upper elementary school. Early records also indicate that the lower room was rented to the Colby Graded School.

As enrollment grew, a new high school building was erected in 1906. This, plus subsequent additions, is the present upper elementary school building. Additions were added in 1938, 1951 and 1953.

In 1918, through an act of the legislature, the name of the school was changed from Colby Free High School to Colby Union Free High School District.

In 1954, the Unity School District merged with the Colby District and greatly increased the enrollment.

The present high school was constructed in 1957. In 1962, through legislative action and consolidation the Union Free High School District became a Common School District with a single board of education for the elementary and secondary schools.

The year 1964 realized another merger when the Dorchester Schools became part of the total school district. This increase in enrollment resulted in a large addition to the high school and it then became a junior-senior high school building. Included in the new addition was a swimming pool and a 485 seat auditorium.



COLBY HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING—located in the village of Colby on Clark County side, built for two departments, one room of which was occupied by the high school and one by a department of the dist. school. Prof. J. F. Sims was the principal. The members of the school board were J. D. Wicker, H. J. Blanchard and Andrew Flaig.

The class of 1973 graduated 139 seniors as compared to the original five graduates. The enrollment in 1972-73 was 620 as compared to a probable 70 to 75 in 1897.

Colby High School was one of the first schools in central Wisconsin to transport students when in 1936 two school buses were used to transport approximately 70 pupils. Currently a fleet of 21 big buses and six vans are needed to transport over 1400 students.

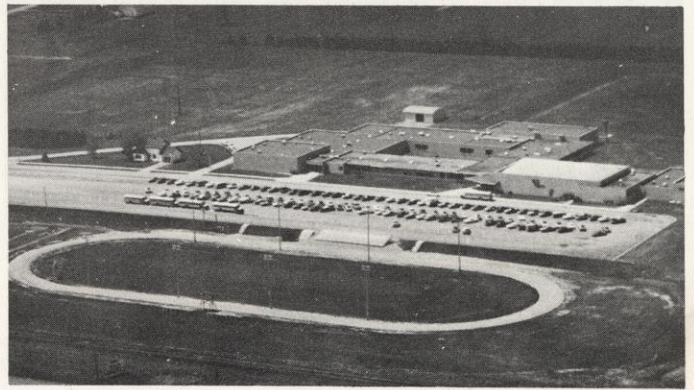
The past century has seen a large growth not only in students, but in area served by the high school and now is recognized as a complete, comprehensive educational system, comparable to any school system, anywhere.



Basketball team of 1911—top row L to R: Frank Goeltz, Ben Meyer, Max Walthers; middle row: Kyle Pinney, Ervin Eggebrecht, Herbert Kuentz; front row, Arthur Stadtmueller and Vernon Crammer



High School erected in 1906



Present High School

HARRY BENDER

was born in Viola, Wis. in 1889.

He graduated from LaCrosse State Normal School and taught his first year of high school at West Salem. The next year he accepted the principalship of Ontario High School and later taught in Green Bay Reformatory. In 1915 he entered the University of Wisconsin where he studied agriculture and returned to West Salem High School as an instructor. Three years later he was elevated to the position of principal at the same school.

He purchased a farm near Cherokee in the town of Frankfort and in 1921 became principal of Colby Grade and High School, where he served for 37 years.

Mr. Bender was married in 1924 to Ethel Nichols of Owen, who was then a teacher at Colby. They had three children, Betty Jean, Brice and Barbara.

Mr. Bender was one of the organizers of the old 3-C Conference, and was its president for many years. He organized the first band in Colby High School and directed it for two years. An entertainer, Mr. Bender often appeared in Scotch dress to present Scotch music programs.

OTTO HEINTZ

served as school clerk of the Colby Union Free High School for 37 years. Mr. Heintz taught the Cherokee school for eight years.

ANITA HIBBARD

has retired after 40 years of teaching service in the Colby Public School system .

In 1970 the Colby school board members approved a resolution to the family of Mrs. Milla Lott commending her for outstanding loyal and dedicated services to the youth of this community.



C. H. S. basketball squad-1922-1923 season— top row, L to R: Adella Weix Grambort, Walter Kopplin, Lois Cooks; bottom row, Inez Cook, Helen Mantor and Margaret Will Steinwand



Colby High School 1900 football team— upper row, left to right: Hod Blanchard, coach; Frank Kadonsky, Walt Distelhorst, Melvin Merritt, and Fred M. Jackson, principal; middle row, left to right: Wm. Mc-Monigal, Alvin Foster, Judd Jarvis, and Emily Dallenbach; bottom row, left to right: R. G. (Dick) Salter, George Blanchard, Earl Lamont, Frank Meyer, Wilfred LaBossier and Oscar Thompson.



Standing, left to right—Teacher, Kathryn Philippi, Martha Lorfeltd, Freda Bleichroth, Nina Fern Cole, Dora Strathman, Lizzie Wiedenhoeft, Hannah Wallner, Olive Tesmer, Belle Marsh, Eva Philpot and Hildur Larson, Starting with the girls seated in the 2nd seat, left to right, Hilda Miller, Tonia Grambort, Martha Panke, Viola Minchell, Esther Rosine, Florence Shafer, Winnie Holtzhausen, Annie Tesmer, and Hilda Helsten. Starting with the boys seated on the far left in the

first seat, left to right, Bob Harvey, Herman Neumeister Herman Tesmer, Herb Kuentz, Paul Becker, Charlie Pratt, Charlie LaVigne, Roy Haugner, Lee Merritt, John Salter, R. Haugner, Delbert Young, August Lindner (hidden), Nelson Fuller, Paul Kobs, Leslie Minchell, and Louis Peterson. Not on the picture were George Kobs, Eddie Henkel and Wallace Henkel.

MOTTO --- "This is not the end."

Graduating Class of '98.

Niels Gunnuf Peterson.

George Marquis Ouimette.

Angus Edgar Lamont, Jr.

Mary Zassenhaus.

Myrl Elsie Gray.

Adella Julia Davis.

Ouida Jane Ouimette.

Birdie Adaline Dickinson.

➤ Broader Patriotism, ➤
Or, Contributions to American Civilization.

- Music—Quartette—We Come With Songs.....Norris Meslames Enright, Cole and Salter and Miss Kugle.
- Our Celtic Elements.....ANGUS E. LAMONT, JR
- Our Scandinavian Elements.....NIELS G. PETERSON
- Music—Piano Solo—Alpenraeslein.....Spindler Mrs. F. M. Jackson.
- Our Early French Elements.....OUIDA J. OUIMETTE
- Our Later French Elements.....GEORGE M. OUIMETTE
- Music—Vocal Solo—Pauline.....Maywood Mrs. J. C. Enright.
- Our Germanic Elements.....MARY ZASSENHAUS
- Our English Elements.....BIRDIE A. DICKINSON
- Music—Trio—Treuerelei.....Shumann Richard Mohr, Miss Callie Shafer and J. J. Grimes.
- Our American Civilization.....MYRL E. GRAY
- Wisconsin.....ADELLA J. DAVIS
- Music—Vocal Duet—Two Merry Alpine Maids.....Glover Mesdames Enright and Salter.
- Presentation of Diplomas and Address.....Prof. J. F. Sims
- Music—Duet—Manhattan Beach.....Souza Frank Clark and Miss Claudia Booth.
- Music—Vocal Trio—The Distant Chimes.....Glover Mesdames Enright, Salter and Miss Kugle.

Graduation announcement of Birdie Dickenson, mother of Mrs. Otto (Marge) Brehm. 10th High School Commencement of Colby Free High School held June 3rd, 1898, at the City Hall.

CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The congregation was organized in 1874 with the Rev. Fuller holding services in homes and the school building. In 1877 a church building was started but funds ran out after the frame work was completed. The Presbyterian population in this area and from the Abbotsford area held their services in a church erected in the Township of Hull - Riverside. From information researched from the Marathon Co. Platt book dated 1901, the church was in existence at this time.

Baptist services were held in the Temperance Hall every two weeks in 1882.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

In December of 1881, the Colby Methodist Episcopal Church acquired Lots 1 and 2, Block 10, opposite W. H. Bartell on the southeast corner of Clark and Second Streets, from the Wisconsin Central Railroad Co. A warranty deed was given to the trustees: D. C Bullock, Frank Brott, L. D. Reynolds, Wm. Penny and Chas. Mack.

The Rev. Chas. Barker, who was pastor in charge, conceived a novel plan for the erection of a Methodist Church, and to that end, began to solicit subscriptions of logs and lumber among the loggers and lumbermen. Then the mill - men offered to saw the logs free of charge. With the energy of elder Barker and the assistance of the ladies, money was raised to continue the building. Then Rev. Barker was transferred to another charge. This brought the project to a standstill for quite some time. By Sept., 1883, the church was at last completed, a substantial,

but not a very large church. The first service was held on Sunday morning, Sept. 2nd with Rev. Couch of New York City presiding. In the evening, the church dedication services were conducted by Rev. Couch, assisted by Rev. Barker and Rev. Arthur Chalfant, the resident pastor. Enough money was raised to clear the society from debt and also to purchase a bell. The bell, weighing 411 pounds, was hung in the belfry in October. Later the parsonage was erected. Shortly after, in 1884, Rev. L. W. McKibbon became pastor.

In August of 1885, the church was struck by lightning but damage was slight.



Old Methodist Church and Parsonage

In 1891 the church had a Union Beaver Sunday School with the help of B. F. Frasier, Eva Clouse, M. Matteson, Gertrude Darton, Mrs. Bowne and Mrs. Haskins. Sunday School began at 1:30 in the afternoon.

In 1899 little Miss Nina Fern Cole presented the Sunday School teacher and Supt., Mrs. Vischer with an album quilt made by the Sunday School children.

The present church building was constructed in 1915 and dedicated April 16, 1916. O. R. Briggs, K. Andrews, Gust Voss and Alvin Brotherton served on the building committee. Rev. James Braddick was the minister in charge. The sermon, however, was preached by Dr. W. J. Davidson, a well-known minister throughout America. This was a day of rejoicing, because the balance of the indebtedness on the building was raised that day.

In 1922 the parsonage was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Eggebrecht. The house just south of the church, belonging to Michael and Katherine Firnstahl, was purchased for a parsonage.

The name of the church was changed in 1939 to the First Methodist Church following the merger of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Methodist Episcopal Church North and the Protestant Church.

In 1940 the Ladies Aid Society was changed to the Women's Society of Christian Service and in 1968 the Society was changed to the United Methodist Women.

The West Wisconsin Conference ruled in June, 1964, to close the church in Unity. Many of the members transferred to the Colby church at that time.

The Evangelical Bretheran and the Methodist Churches united in June of 1968, and became known as "The United Methodist Church." The present pastor is Bervie A. Scott.



Present Methodist Church

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

Until 1877, the Catholic population of Colby was served intermittently by a visiting priest, Rev. Nickolas July, and assisted by Rev. Abb both of the Green Bay Diocese. Masses,

baptisms and tending to the sick were done at the home and at the school house then located on Division Street.

The first recorded Catholic baptism in Colby was that of John Joseph Murray, born October of 1874.

In 1877 Father Shuttlehoefer, first resident pastor of Medford, paid occasional visits to Colby and other missions attached to Medford.

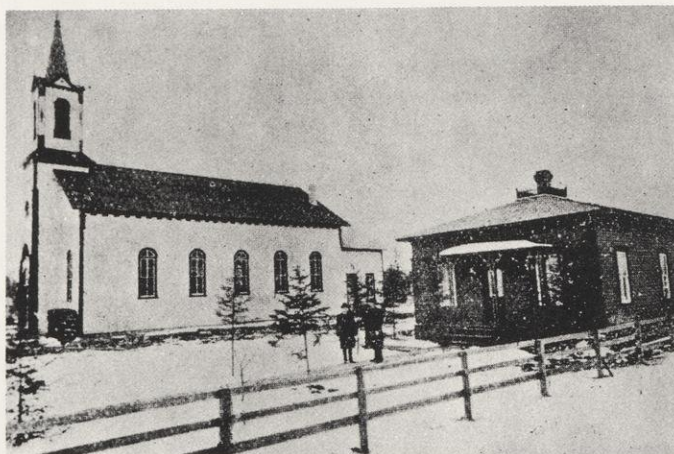
In 1878 the Catholics purchased the school building on Division Street and moved it onto the six lots on Main Street which they had purchased the year before from Henry Merritt, including the small cottage which became the rectory. The school building served as the Catholic church until 1885, when the parish of St. Kilian's was organized. The first pastor was Rev. A. J. Joerres. During his pastorate the congregation was incorporated under the Wisconsin laws, and a new site for a new church and parsonage was purchased on what is now Second Street.

A new church was built after many fund raising projects: it was completed and dedicated to St. Kilian in 1889. Father Joerres also purchased a pastoral residence, moving it to the church property.

Under Rev. Carl Weekman, who succeeded Father Joerres, the first Catholic school was built and opened for classes in 1894.

In 1900 the existing parsonage was sold at an auction and a new brick parsonage was built on the site. Joseph Demmer purchased the little rectory and moved it across the street. (This is still in use and is owned by R. J. Weix.)

In 1903 under Rev. Wm. Reding, St. Kilian's church was moved to the lot just south of where it stood, a new church was built, finished and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and named St. Mary's Catholic Church by February of 1905. This church still serves the Catholic congregation of this community. Remodeling and redecorating has been done throughout the years.



St. Kilian's Church and Rectory

The old Catholic church building was sold to Frank Firnstahl for \$305 (Ben Riplinger had bid \$300) Father Reding made a very capable auctioneer, getting every dollar it was worth, maybe more.

Rev. L. J. Lang was pastor from 1932 to 1944. The present Catholic school building was built and opened for classes in 1937, and a new home for the resident sisters was provided.

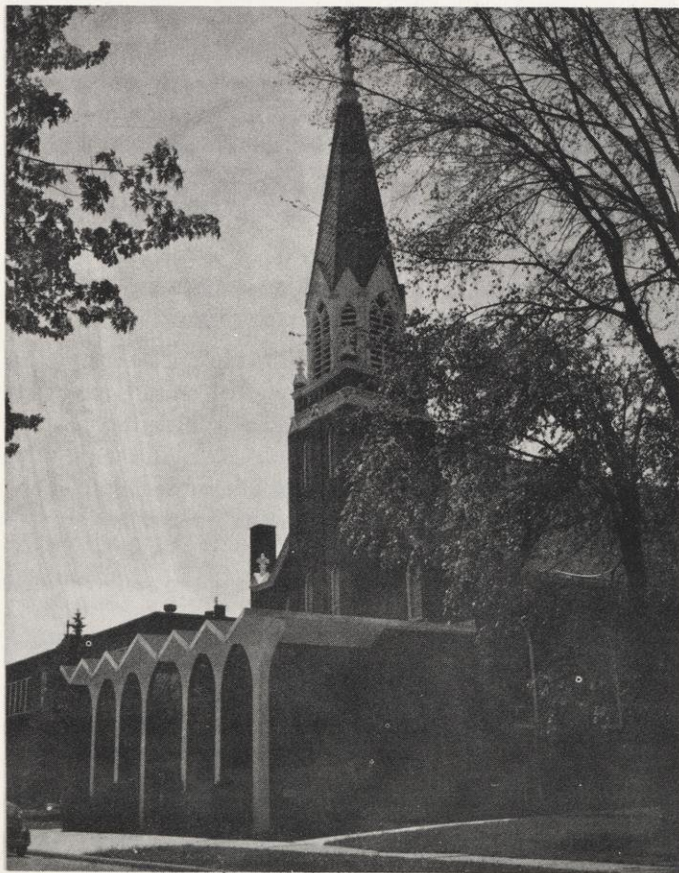
The present pastor, Father Francis Rushman, arrived in June, 1969, and through his efforts, the parish has continued to maintain the 8-room school.

St. Mary's has always been famous for its church choir. Its first director, Dr. Karl Von Newpert, Sr., was also its organist. Members included Dr. Karl Von Newpert, Jr., Paul Firnstahl, Sr., Conrad Stetter, Matt Hinkes, Mrs. S. J. Shaefer and Miss Fannie Kugle. Miss Kugle took charge after Dr. Von Newpert left. During the pastorate of Father Schram, a men's choir was organized and continued until 1927, under the direction of C. Joseph Kraus, with Mary Artmann as organist. For the next five years the Franciscan Sisters with the young peoples choir took charge of the church music.



Brick building, new St. Mary's; old building, St. Kilian's Church, later used as Opera House. In the background, United Church of Christ and Zion Lutheran Church

In 1932, the men's choir was reorganized with Mr Kraus as director and his daughter, Bernadette Krause, as organist. They continued until World War II when the scarcity of male mem-



St. Mary's Catholic Church with new addition, 1967

bers made it necessary to add women's voices, continuing until 1958, and since then the Children's Choirs have taken over the music part of the service.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC SOCIETY OF FORESTERS

St. Mary's Court No. 1066, Colby, was instituted on May 2, 1915, and its first officers were Lucy Kersten, president; Alma Harry, vice-president; Anna McMonagle, recording secretary; Clara Bartik, financial secretary; Celia Weix, treasurer; Laura Frane, Anna Niggeman, and Minnie Will, trustees; Physician, Dr. Anthony Schemmer. They had many busy and active years in which they worked for the welfare of their members and church. Charter members besides the officers were Emma Welsch, Theresa Foster, Dena Sterzinger, Margaret Hobelsperger, Anna Mais, Anna Gierl, Hazel Will, Caroline Thorn, Anna Schlimm, Gertrude Schemmer, Anna Dhein, Anna Stoiber, Ruth Hein, Clara Umhoefer, Toni Umhoefer and Emma Gabriel.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Court was celebrated in 1965 with a Mass in St. Mary's Church, followed by a banquet in the school for members and guests.

A Juvenile Court was organized with 33 members in 1943 by Mrs. Gertrude Schemmer, who served many years as field representative and recording secretary.

The Court is still active and holds regular monthly meetings.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

St. Mary's of Colby, Knight's of Columbus Council 5127 received their charter on January 21, 1962. The charter was presented by Robert Bodden, State Deputy of the Knight's of Columbus to Andrew Kaiser, Grand Knight of the Colby Council. Formal institution was held on May 2, 1962.

The first officers elected were Grand Knight, Andrew Kaiser; Deputy Grand Knight, Michael Stieber; Warden, Angus Lamont; Financial Secretary, Eugene Makovec; Recording Secretary, Adolph Dums; Chaplain, Rev. John Pinion; Treasurer, Rev. Krebsbach; Advocate, Frank Nikolay; Lecturer, Anthony Beck; Guards, Kenneth Gierl and Lee Brunker.

Present officers include Grand Knight, Bernard Wavrunek; Deputy Grand Knight, Edward Brehm; Warden, Paul Firnstahl; Recording Secretary, Ervin Meyer; Financial Secretary, Angus Lamont; Chaplain, Rev. Hodnik; Treasurer, Ray Krebsbach; Advocate, Marcellus Foster; Chancellor, Richard Polnaszek; Guards, Fred Zassenhaus, Neil Melvin; Trustees, Howard Barr, John Kassie and Rod Cook.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

Prior to 1877 the Lutheran population of Colby was served by a missionary pastor, Rev. Schilling of Stevens Point. He went from house to house and often held services in centrally located homes. Services were held in the German language, as most of the Lutherans were of German descent. To help the missionary who so infrequently could come to Colby, one elder was appointed to baptize and officiate at burials.

In 1877 a small group of Lutherans banded themselves together into an organized congregation. Rev. W. Erck, the first resident pastor of the Town of Wien parish, served them until 1879. Records show first charter members were Wm. Bucholz,

EV. LUTH. ZIONS KIRCHE, COLBY, WIS.



Ev. Lutheran Zions Kirche

Aug. Erdmann, Karl Kobs and John Schulz.

In 1883, services were conducted in the small school building on the Marathon side of Colby. The first Confirmation service took place that year.

In 1884, the first church was built for a cost of \$450, small but adequate. The building committee consisted of Mr. Borchert, Mr. Greseke and Mr. Siebert. Rev. Otte was the first resident pastor, coming from Dorchester in 1888. The first parsonage was erected in 1892 on the lot where the new one now stands.

In 1900, under Rev. Ed Kuring, the congregation affiliated itself with the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod. Between the years 1903-06, three more lots were purchased and a school was opened with the first full time teacher appointed in 1909. The first school board elected consisted of J. Wiedehoelt, T. Bleichroth and Carl Hertz. In 1910 the present church was built and dedicated with present parsonage being built in 1927.

Rev. Hoffman was installed in May of 1930. Until then the services were held primarily in the German language, but a change over to the English language was made at this time. Rev. Pankow is the present pastor. Prior to Rev. Pankow, Rev. Woodworth and Rev. Christian were pastors.

Zion Lutheran Ladies Aid was founded in 1895. The first officer was Mrs. F. Greseke. Bible study and mission work was their primary concern. Present officers are C. Eder, pres.; A. Kobs, vice pres.; A. Pankow, sec.; and O. Borchert, treas.

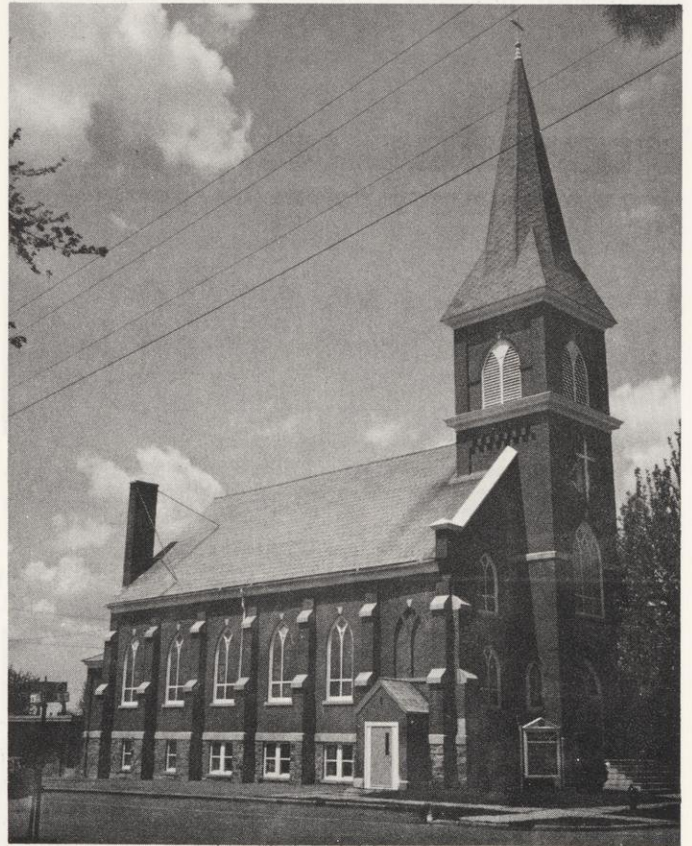
Zion Lutheran Sewing Club was organized in 1921. First officers were Mrs. L. List, Mrs. A. Wiedehoelt, Mrs. B. Georgas,

and Mrs. E. A. Fleischauer. They were organized to assist financially and to further the Christian Day School. Present officers are Elaine Schultz, Lauretta Mielke, Lois Monness, and Elaine Frome.

Sunday School started in 1947 and at the present time, has about 100 members, with Patricia Kilty as Superintendent.

The Walther League Society and the Zion Lutheran Men's Club organizations were started in March of 1948. Both assist in the Bible School Study.

The present members of the School Board are Jean Schultz, Lois Monness and Arnold Krueger.



Present Lutheran Church

FIRST UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

Because of a conflict of thoughts on fraternal affiliations and other questions, a group of members of the Zion Lutheran Congregation sought their release from their church in order to form a new congregation. In response to a petition of this group, Rev. Frederick Werhahn, pastor of St. Stephen's, Wausau, came to assist in the formation under the Ohio Synod. They met at the Methodist Church for worship and various meetings. The name for the new congregation was St. John's. Pastor Werhahn came from Wausau via train to serve this new congregation.

During this time a building site was purchased on S. Second street. In October, 1892, the new church was completed--first a wood structure with a brick veneer face placed on the exterior in 1901. The first resident pastor to serve them in the new church was Rev. C. C. Hartenstien. (The pastor was to return to Colby some years later to serve as pastor of Zion congregation). While in the infancy, the congregation was to share in a yoked ministry.

In order to obtain and support a pastor, a yoke was formed; first with a new congregation in Dorchester. This was the first of many yokes throughout the next half century. Milan's St. John's was next when Dorchester was released.

In 1914, a group of people desired to maintain their faith in the true reform tradition, and so organized the Immanuel Reformed Church on the north edge of the city. In August, dedication services were conducted in the new building erected by Mr. Lorfeldt on Second Street. This church was united with the Peace Reformed Church in Curtiss. Milan was released from their yoke in 1923, and St. John's in Colby joined with St. Paul's in Marshfield.



First Reformed Church

During the 1920's a parish hall was built. It served as a meeting place for weddings, banquets and many church functions.

With a nationwide development, the merger of the two denominations in Colby came in 1937. The Immanuel Reformed Church and parsonage were sold and St. John's became the new home for their congregation. The church was renamed the First Evangelical and Reformed Church. Pastor Siegfried A. Schmichen was first pastor of this new merger.

In 1941 a fire destroyed the church. A new church was built and held its dedication services in October of the same year. In this decade, Curtiss was released from its yoke with Colby's church.

When the new city hall was built in 1952, the congregation purchased the old city hall and the lot it stood upon. This brought an end to an era. With the relocation of the city hall, the "jail" which housed the "Knights" of the Road was also dismantled, and so fewer sought out the parsonage for hand-outs.

In 1957 a nationwide merger of the Evangelical and Reformed churches and the Congregational Christian churches was made. The new denomination formed was named the United Church of Christ. At the end of 1961, Colby's congregation took formal action and adopted the new name, First United Church of Christ.

During the 1960's, extensive remodeling was done to the church. A new parsonage was purchased and the old one was sold with the Parish Hall.

Without a pastor for almost a year the present pastor, Rev.

Kenneth Dix, accepted the pastorate. At the present time, the church is united with the Christ United Church at Athens.

There have been no Sons from the congregation who have entered the Christian ministry. One person, the Rev. Edwin Becker, did claim a member of this congregation as his bride, Henrietta Draeger.



First United Church of Christ

A new organ was purchased in 1966 through the gifts of many members. Miss Rena Bauer, a music teacher, served as organist for many years.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Fred Wolk in giving the residue of her estate to the congregation, the Chancel area was refurbished and new furniture was purchased in 1972.

There have always been active church-school groups, women's organizations from the earliest history of the church; youth programs, men's fellowships and choirs have also been organized.

ST. PAUL'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH

The first missionary to St. Paul's Lutheran Church was Rev. W. C. Schilling, pastor of a congregation in Stevens Point. It was the summer of 1877 when Rev. Schilling held the first services in Green Grove. After walking many miles afoot, he slept on the floor of an old attic. There was no stairway to the attic, so Rev. Schilling had to get to his bed with the aid of an old salt barrel which stood outside the building.

As the number of settlers increased, Candidate H. Erch was called in 1879 as missionary into the territory of Rev. Schilling. He was stationed in the Town of Wein, Marathon County, and served the whole territory from Auburndale to Ashland, a distance of 163 miles. Services were held in an old schoolhouse.

In this schoolhouse, St. Paul's Ev. Lutheran congregation was organized on March 21, 1879. The seven charter members were Fred Marquardt, Aug. Luloff, Herman Laabs, Friedrich Grambort, Heinrich Dierdach, Justus Glenzer and Carl Theilig. The first resident pastor was Rev. E. Buenger. During his pastorate, the building of the parsonage was begun. Services were held in the German language until 1924.

The pastors who served the church since it began were Rev. H. Erch, Rev. Frank Steyer, Rev. J. Schutte, Rev. H. C. F. Otte, Rev. J. Fiehler, Rev. Kuring, Rev. C. Witschonke, Rev. Behrend, Rev. M. C. Goetsch, Rev. O. Hoffman, Rev. Paul T. Dietz, Rev. Richard J. Scholz, Rev. Wm. C. Grafe, Rev. Howard Timmerman, and the Rev. Jerome Walfield.

The Rev. Arthur Rasch has retired and the Rev. Hasenstein of Sheboygan is taking his place.



St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Green Grove

LADIES AID

The St. Paul's Lutheran Ladies Aid was organized in 1914 with a membership of 31; at the present time, there are 23 members. The Ladies Aid meet the first Thursday of each month. They sponsor the Sunday School and contribute to the Lutheran Charities and Missions. The present officers are Shirley Witet, pres.; Bernice Miller, vice pres.; Erma Schultz, treas.; and Eileen Hardrath, secretary.

BANKS

EXCHANGE BANK OF COLBY

In March, 1893, a meeting was held in the Council rooms, resulting in the organization of the Exchange Bank of Colby, the first bank of this city.

This bank, under the proprietorship of Andrew Flaig, was in business for just a few months, when in August it was compelled to close its doors, owing to the heavy withdrawals.

COLBY STATE BANK

The original promoters of the Colby State Bank, which opened its doors in September of 1900, were R. B. Salter, E. Bowen, Wm. Johnson and Cullen Ayers.

The stockholders were Wm. Johnson, K. Andrews, G. P. Hosley, E. Bowen, Cullen Ayers, R. B. Salter, A. Emerson and E. Kayhart. The last five named were the board of directors. The first officers were E. Bowen, Pres., Wm. Johnson, V. Pres., and K. Andrews, Cashier.

In 1901 Rollin Johnson was assistant cashier to K. Andrews. He was also a musician and played with the Midget City Band.



Colby State Bank built in 1900



Colby State Bank—L to R: Meta Dehne, Norman Orth, Herman Strathman and Oscar Sturmer

In 1924 K. Andrews became president of the bank and Richard Salter was cashier.

The Unity State Bank became a branch of Colby State Bank, Oct. 3, 1934. Melvin Tennis, cashier of the Unity bank, later became cashier of Colby State Bank after Richard Salter.

On Dec. of 1905, about 3:30 two men with revolvers, held up the Colby State Bank demanding \$5,000 of R. B. Johnson, assistant Cashier. They got into their buggy, drawn by one horse and drove north in the direction of Abbotsford. A general alarm was given, but the bandits were then a half mile north on the county line road at full speed. Citizens were in pursuit, Ben Riplinger and Richard Shortell scoured the country until midnight but could find no one who had seen them. They had rented a horse and buggy from Will and Schultz Livery and had planned to rob the Abbotsford bank, but changed their minds and came to Colby. Most of the money was recovered and the robbers found at Edgar, when the constable there, became suspicious of the two men.

SECURITY STATE BANK

The Security State Bank was organized in June of 1920. The first board of directors consisted of Ed Brehm, Sr., Louis Frome, A. W. Bruss, Paul Firnstahl, Arthur R. Hemmy (who was also the first cashier), Alfred Herrmann, Herman Neumeister, A. M. Steinwand and Ed A. Witt of Marshfield who was the manger of O and N Lumber Co. of Colby. The first officers were President A. M. Steinwand, V. Pres., Ed Brehm, Sr., Cashier, Arthur R. Hemmy.

The first place of business was in the old Neumeister building on the southwest corner of Clark and Division Sts. for a short time. It was then moved to its present location on the southwest corner of Spence and 1st St.

George Ley, owner of the Colby Cheese Box Factory, who was from Marshfield, became a director.

Herbert Steinwand started as bookkeeper in June of 1922. He became assistant cashier about 1925 and worked in the bank for 47 years.

At the time of the Bank Moratorium of the fall of 1932, the Colby State Bank and Security State Bank were among the very few banks in Central Wisconsin to keep their doors open for business. The Abbotsford bank became a branch of the Security State Bank by action of its Board of Directors on Dec. 2, 1932, with H. Steinwand as first assistant cashier and manager. In 1950 Herbert was cashier and Art Hemmy President of the Board. Art left for Juneau in 1956.

The two banks, Security State and Colby State Bank were merged on December 31, 1965 and began business as the Security State Bank on January 2, 1966.

Emil Fleischauer has been a director of the bank for almost 50 years.

On Sept. 29, 1955, three men robbed the Security State Bank of \$34,000. The robbery was the first in the history of the bank. At the time Art Hemmy was Pres. and Herbert Steinwand, cashier of the bank.

Three years later, in 1958, a "Mutt and Jeff" bandit pair robbed the same bank of \$2,336. H. Steinwand, still cashier, said "Just before they (robbers)-were ready to leave they herded us into the vault and told us to stay there. They slammed the door shut, but apparently the lock did not catch. We waited until we were sure they were gone and then came out." Norman Reineking, assistant cashier, who was adding up checks near the end counter, said "I heard the door open, but thought nothing of it until I looked up and saw the tall, skinny fellow with the gun.

DID YOU KNOW...

1901 --

Pat Harvey's dog's name was "Rip" and he had a habit of chasing teams. One day he tangled with the wheels of a wagon and died.

The Post Office was robbed. The safe was blown up and every stamp was taken. Books and records were later found in an empty cattle car on the side track.

Wolves were thick around Colby, especially east of the city.

Three good steel pens for 1c at the Briggs Drug Store.

1902 --

Herman Laabs purchased a cheese factory 3 miles north of Dorchester. This made 5 factories under the management of Mr. Laabs and his sons.

HARMONY CO-OP

The origin of the Harmony Co-operative Produce Co. dates back to 1915, when six farmers of the Town of Hull, namely Wm. Grauman, Alvin Brehm, E. A. Brehm, Ewald Wiersig, Nick Kanter and one unknown got together and purchased carloads of feed (bran, gluten, and linseed) to resell to farmers. This operation was located at Cherokee and was called the American Society of Equity. The carloads of feed were unloaded in a tin warehouse at the present location of the Montgomery Wards store. The men secured notes through Mr. Hemmy at the Colby Security State Bank to pay for these carloads of feed.

The articles of the Harmony Co-operative Produce Co. were written and recorded by J. J. S. Donald, Secretary of State, May 22, 1915. Later that year a building was purchased from Mr. Lyons, which was located at the present Co-op site. At that time Walter Wiersig and Albert Dins served as the first manager and bookkeeper respectively. Alvin Brehm and Henry Eder succeeded them as manager and bookkeeper. At this time the Wiersig and Dins Feed Mill was started just north of this building.

Wiersig and Dins purchased the C. E. Blodgett Cheese and Cold Storage House and converted it into the feed store. This building was originally used as the grade school and had been moved to the location beside the railroad by Mr. Blodgett.

The building burned down in 1937. Mr. Dins and Mr. Wiersig with the help of Ernst Mandel, Eugene Theil, and Charles Hanne, then built the present structure on the same site and the business has been conducted there ever since. After Mr. Dins' death, his son, Paul, took his place.

Shares of stock, at a value of \$10 per share, were sold to finance further development of the Harmony Co-op.

In 1922 Claude Whitney became manager and the business expanded into the John Deere and Gehl machinery line and also hardware items. John Grimes served as Mr. Whitney's first bookkeeper and in 1944 he acquired his first lady bookkeeper, Marcia (Gries) Miller, who was employed until 1948.

During the winter of 1946 the old wood structure was completely destroyed by fire and office facilities were temporarily set up in the hardware store across the highway. All the records were lost and stockholders were asked to bring in their shares so a new certificate could be issued. Lester Brehm and Patricia Reeves succeeded as bookkeepers until Hildegard Augustine began in June of 1952.

Mr. Whitney retired July 1, 1961, and was honored at a testimonial barbeque chicken dinner at the old Colby High School for his 39 years of dedicated service. Approximately 600 were in attendance, but, unfortunately, the guest of honor was unable to attend due to illness. It was recalled how he stepped in when they were deep in debt and had meager annual sales. He guided it through the troubled days and got it out of debt until they reached sales of \$350,000 with a net margin of \$17,356, payable in patronage refunds. The entire program was tape recorded for him and he was given a console model Hi-Fi record player in appreciation.

Duane Craig succeeded him as manager from July, 1961 to October of 1963. During this time the former Kriplean Garage was acquired and petroleum products were added to the Co-op's business.

Herman Hoffman served as manager from October, 1963 to September, 1968. Sales continually increased and in 1964 necessitated additional office personnel when Julie Jannene began her employ. In November of 1968, Hans Van Heinegan came

as manager until April of 1969. On June 1, 1969, Dale Carlquist succeeded him as manager. In 1971 the Co-op attained a million dollar sales for the first time in its history and has surpassed it again in 1972.

Two employees who retired after long years of service with the Co-op are Walter Fink and Art Grauman, who is deceased.

PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Packaging Corporation of America, Colby, Wisconsin plant has been in operation for 22 years, serving a wide range of customers in that northern Wisconsin area. The plant specializes in producing corrugated boxes to protect products in shipment and storage with many having multi-color printing to merchandise customer's products at the point of purchase.

The operation was founded by E. W. Lewis in 1951 with Lewis as President and Vincent B. Pielage as Treasurer. The site was selected because of its location on the Soo Line Railroad and access to both Chicago and Minneapolis.

In 1959 the firm was acquired by American Box Board Company and the administrative, sales and design functions were moved to Wausau. In 1959 American Box Board Company merged with two other firms to form Packaging Corporation of America and in 1965 Packaging Corporation was acquired by Tenneco Inc.

170 people are employed by Packaging Corporation of America in the Colby and Wausau facilities, with an annual payroll exceeding \$1,600,000. The Colby plant operates under the direction of V. B. Pielage as General Manager and Del J. Zwirchitz as Plant Manager in charge of production.

Headquartered in Evanston, Illinois, Packaging Corporation of America is one of the nation's leading producers of paperboard and packaging materials. The company operates 55 plants throughout the United States. Major product lines include corrugated containers, folding cartons, molded products and paperboard.

Tenneco, with headquarters in Houston, is a multi-industry firm with major interests in manufacturing, natural gas pipelines, oil, chemicals, packaging, agriculture and land development.

COLONIAL HOUSE

In the spring of 1970, construction was started on the northwest side of Colby for a 49 bed nursing home operated by the Colonial Village Ltd. The land had been donated by Dr. E. D. Pfefferkorn. Inhoff Co. of Deerfield was the general contractor.

On August 16, 1970 the Colonial House was dedicated. Mary Krueger, RN was the first administrator and Mary Suckow was the first Director of Nursing.

The nursing home opened Sept. 1, 1970 with a staff of 30 employees and with three residents: Fred Stecker, Conrad Dettman and Oscar Dix.

On March 1, 1971, Mid-American Nursing Home Inc. purchased the Colonial Home. Harold Howard was general manager, Mr. Switchgaebel later went to Mid-American Nursing Home Inc.'s St. Point nursing home. Dennis Bakken became the present manager.

On July 11, 1972, ground was broken for a 48 bed addition and also to include an all-faith chapel, large activity area, larger kitchen facilities and a family room.

The Colonial House is one of eight nursing homes operated by Mid-American Nursing Homes of Marshfield, Wis.

Colonial House is a licensed, skilled, nursing home, certified for Medicare. Residents are accepted regardless of religion, color, race or national origin.

When fully staffed, it will employ about 90 people, besides the volunteer groups including 12 candy strippers who come in after school.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

1907 — —

A picture of the High School appeared on the front cover of the best pencil tablet in the city at the O. R. Briggs Drug Store for 5c.

Wm. Bondow, owned the dray line in 1908. He was promoted to chief bouncer at the depot and carried the mail to and from the post office; later appointed mail carrier to succeed George Meyer.

TOWN OF HULL—MARATHON COUNTY

Hull was the first town organized on the "line," having been established on March 3, 1873. It took its name from David B. Hull the pioneer settler, who helped organize the town. This town was more rapidly settled by farmers than any of the others. At the turn of the century the town of Hull had three cheese factories, two of which were in the Cherokee area: The Spring Valley Cheese factory, two miles north east of Cherokee and the Hull Cheese factory, one mile west of Cherokee. The third, the Welcome Cheese factory east of Colby two miles is the only factory of the three still in operation today.

Six farms in this area are still actively being farmed by direct descendants of the early settlers: the Behrens, Brehms, Fricks, Graumans, Podevels and the Rupperts. The Grauman farm has a continuous ownership and residency record- a father to son ownership of the original homestead.

FREDERICK GRAUMAN came from Racine Co. in 1877 with his wife, Emilie and two children, William and Alvina. They homesteaded 40 acres within a mile east of Cherokee. A daughter, Louise, was born in the town of Hull in 1878.

William Grauman acquired ownership of the farm in 1898. He married Rosa Klieforth of Dodge County. Seven children were born, Laura (Carr), now a resident of Colby; Arthur, an employee of Harmony Co-op in Colby until his death; Elsie, Dorothy, Hilda, Verena and Edwin. William Grauman was active in community affairs, helping to form organizations directly related to farming.

Edwin Grauman and his wife Ellen, (nee Wellman) have four children, Janice, Judith, Michael and Merry. They purchased the farm in 1943 and are now operating the farm with their son, Michael, acquiring more acreage in the immediate area.

ERHARDT FRICKE

with a brother, Adolf, came to the Cherokee area from Germany in 1878, homesteading a farm just east of the Eau Pleine River. He married Elizabeth Rein, a widow with two sons, George and Henry. Six children were

born: Adolf, Fred, Edward, Annie, Freida, and Tillie. Erhardt helped build the first bridge across the Eau Pleine River at Cherokee. Fred remained on the homestead farm until the late 1930's. Adolf purchased and operated a bakery in Colby.

Edward Fricke purchased farm land one mile north of Cherokee in 1901. He married Bertha Wolk and had five children: Hazel, Louise, Orville, Mae and Edward Jr. He operated this dairy farm until his death in 1953 when his son, Orville, became the owner of the property.

Orville Fricke and his wife, Marion have two children, Allen and Charlotte. Orville and son, Allen, now operated the dairy farm, having added more property to their holdings. His brother, Edward Jr., owns and operates a farm one mile west of Cherokee.

EDWARD BREHM

came from Sheboygan County in 1878, to homestead 160 acres south of Cherokee. He married Katharine Henkle and they had five children: Edward A., Alma, Della, Otto and Sylvia. He purchased an addition 249 acres in the town of Hull before the turn of the century. A progressive farmer, he was also active in community affairs. He built what was known as the Hull Cheese factory and was one of the first in the area to purchase purebred Holstein breeding stock. Otto remained on the homestead farm until 1946, when he moved to a smaller farm north of Cherokee. In 1905, Edward Brehm purchased an additional 160 acres north of Cherokee on the town line in the town of Hull.

Edward A. Brehm purchased the 160 acres north of Cherokee from his father in 1910. He married Lena Provinski and they had five children: Bernice, Melvin, Kenneth, Kathleen and Artbur. E. A. helped to promote the Holstein breed of dairy cattle and worked with the Cherokee Calf Club, of which Melvin was a member. He moved to a smaller farm in 1937 in the town of Frankfort, selling his farm in the town of Hull to his sons, Melvin and Kenneth.

Melvin Brehm, his wife, Jocelyn, and his brother, Kenneth, purchased the dairy farm of their father in 1941. Melvin and Kenneth farmed in partnership, adding more acreage to their holdings. They had five children: Patricia, Gerald, James, Elizabeth and Janet. Melvin and Jocelyn sold their share of the partnership to their sons in 1969 when they moved into Colby.

Kenneth Brehm and wife, Deloris, have six children: Linda, Stanley, Daniel, Joyce, Donna and Cathy. At the present time, Kenneth and Melvin's sons, Gerald and James are operating the dairy farm in partnership, adding additional acreage and buildings to their holdings. Kenneth and Deloris purchased the property of the Spring Valley Cheese factory, located in the southeast corner of the original 160 acres, in 1943. The factory closed in 1939.

Gerald Brehm, his wife, Sandra and three children live on the homesite.

James Brehm and wife, Joan and two children live on the adjoining property north of the original 160 acres. This was the property of Otto Brehm and his wife, Marjorie, from 1946 until 1962.

Names out of the past history of Cherokee, but still familiar in Colby today are:

PROVINSKI

Albert, Frank and John, three brothers, homesteaded railroad land north of Cherokee, after coming here in 1878. Albert remained on his farm until 1919, when he sold and moved to Colby. His children were Frank, Edward and

Lena. Frank is now a resident of Colby with his wife, Ida and daughter, Margaret. Lena (Brehm) also resides in Colby.

ADERHOLD

Charles Aderhold came from Plymouth, Wis. In 1879 he settled on 80 acres of land located two miles south of Cherokee. He purchased the land for \$5.00 an acre. His son, Henry, was a member of the school board, Chm. of the town of Hull for 25 years and a member of the Marathon County Board. He and his wife and son Richard, reside on a farm near Colby.

BREHM

Herman Brehm acquired 160 acres of homestead land in the town of Hull in 1878. He came to Colby and made his home here operating a hotel and tavern, then moved to Edgar and went into the same business. He had five children, Ewald, Gust, Hugo, Alex and Hilda. He never lived on, or operated his land. He sold to his son, Gust in 1911.

Gust Brehm and his wife, Agnes (nee Provinski) had three children, Roland, Raymond and Allen. He sold 80 acres of the original 160 acres to his brother Hugo, and purchased an additional 80 acres adjoining his 80. He farmed here until 1937 when he diversified his dairying with fox and mink ranching. When his son, Raymond, returned home from service in the U. S. Army during World War II, he sold his business to Roland and Raymond, moving into Colby.

Roland Brehm and his wife, Marie and Raymond Brehm and his wife, Zola, operated the dairy farm and fox and mink ranch in partnership until 1952. Raymond and Zola sold their share of the partnership to Roland and Marie and purchased a farm of their own in the town of Hull in 1950. Roland remains on the homestead farm with his wife and son, Gerard.

SAZAMA

Joseph Sazama III, now operates the property homesteaded by 1900 by his grandfather on the Frankfort-Hull line north of Cherokee in the town of Frankfort. He has seven children.

SMART

Alfred, son of Chas. Smart, Sr., early settler who cleared land on sect. 25 married Alvina Grauman, daughter of one of the earliest settlers. His son, Donald, farmed on the original homestead until his death in 1962.

MEINKE

Meinke, another name of one of the early settlers, is still familiar in the Cherokee area.

CHEROKEE—HULL TOWNSHIP—MARATHON COUNTY

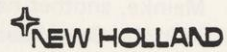
Cherokee is a small community located five miles east of Colby on County Trunk N, situated on the Eau Pleine River. It was named by Paul Umhoefer, who came to this area from Cherokee, Iowa. The vast area of prime timberland and the river made it an ideal spot for settlers. There is knowledge of the first saw mill being in this community as early as 1860, located ¼ mile south on the banks of the Eau Pleine, on what is now the property of John and Irma Coates. A dam furnished the power to run the Mulley Mill, a straight blade saw. A boarding house provided lodging for the men. Mr. Thrun was the first one known to own and operate the saw mill.



C O N G R A T U L A T I O N S !
Colby and Hull Townships and City of Colby
from
50 Years of Olson's Service at the same location!



LAWN AND
 GARDEN
 TRACTORS



CHEROKEE GARAGE INC.

SALES & SERVICE

BYRON OLSON
 Phone 223-2249

RT. 2 • COLBY, WIS. 54421

Phone: 223-2818

ROGER OLSON
 Phone 223-2405



Welcome Dairy

Jim and Mary Lou Eggebrecht

1953-1973

Grades A and B Milk

COLBY CHEESE

Since 1965

SERVING FIVE COUNTIES

Clark, Lincoln, Taylor, Portage and Wood

**CENTRAL WISCONSIN
DAIRY HERD
IMPROVEMENT
COOPERATIVE**

COLBY

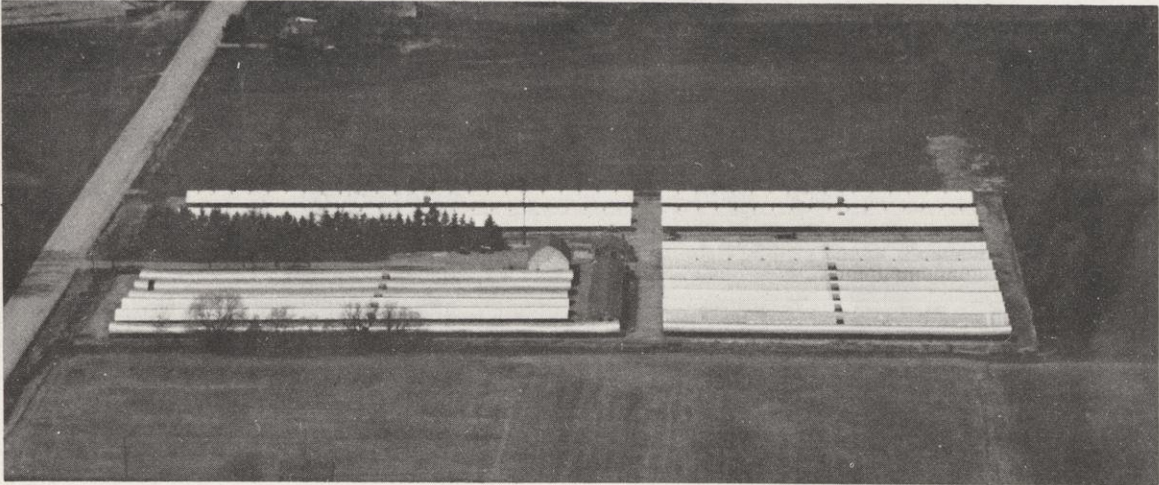
CONGRATULATIONS – 100 YEARS!



Harry A. Feirer, Agent

COLBY

223-2575



SCIDMORE FUR FARM

Breeders and Raisers of the Finest
Dark Pastel and Pearl Mink

COLBY

Kelvinator

The Measure



of Quality

BILL'S ELECTRIC

Electric Wiring – Electric Heating
Complete line of Kelvinator Appliances

Phone 223-3282

LOOS MACHINE SHOP

COLBY



On the banks of the Eau Pleine . . . Do you know them?

UMHOEFER

Paul Umhoefer came to Cherokee in the early 1800's from Cherokee, Iowa. He purchased the mill from Mr. Thrun. During his stay he moved the mill into Cherokee, rebuilding and improving it. He also built a grist mill and a store. Living



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Umhoefer (Mrs. Umhoefer was the former Theresa Weix) were the parents of Anton, Emil, Clara and Tessie. Clara became the wife of Ed Bartik. Mr. Umhoefer built the present Hedler Pleezing store building.

quarters, a tavern and a post office were part of the store building. Paul Umhoefer was Cherokee's first postmaster. He stayed in Cherokee until 1905, when he sold his saw mill to Dr. E. V. Kautsky. Mr. Joe Weix is believed to have been the next owners of the store and tavern, serving as their second postmaster.

The next owner of the store and tavern was Henry Rein.

KAUTSKY

Dr. E. V. Kautsky, a dentist of Colby, purchased the saw mill, making more improvements, and building a house, part of it serving as his dentist office. This house is now owned by Roger Olson. Fred Olson managed the saw mill for him until his death in 1915.

OLSON

Fred Olson and his wife, Sara (nee Tuttle), purchased the property of Dr. Kautsky. They had seven children: Winifred, Grace, Byron, Lawrence, Alva, Edith and Dorothy. He operated the saw mill until it closed and was dismantled. Fred Olson built the first garage in Cherokee and acquired an automobile agency.

Byron Olson and his wife, Ruby (nee Lukowicz), started a farm implement business in Cherokee in partnership with his brother, Lawrence, in 1940. They erected a new building on the site in 1943. In 1950, Byron purchased his brother's



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Olson

shares of the business and operated it alone until 1960. They have three children Gloriette, Phyllis and Roger. When his son, Roger, returned from the Air Force, he went into the business with him and in 1968 they formed a father-son corporation, and expanded their business.

About 1915 Maurice Rein purchased the store and tavern building operating the business until 1946, selling to Alphonse Gries, after which time the ownership of the store changed many times. The present owner is Clifford Recore.

To meet the needs of the horses used in the logging of the timber, a blacksmith shop and a horse barn, housing 12 teams, was built on the north side of the road. Fred Kleist was the first known blacksmith in Cherokee, selling his business to Bill Rothwho did blacksmithing for a short time in Cherokee.



Old logging scene, 1885— Mrs. Fred Olson's father, M. F. Tuttle, standing in front of load of logs

RYER

Carl Ryer and his wife, Della (nee Brehm), purchased this shop and business about 1920. Later he built a new shop and a house near by. He diversified his blacksmithing with plow sharing, and machinery repair whenever a forge was needed. He remained in business until his death in 1953. Harold Podevels is the present owner of the property.

With the coming of automobiles, the road going through Cherokee became the direct route from Colby to Wausau, named Hwy. 16 in 1918, and remained Hwy. 16 until the late 1920's when county roads became a part of the state's road-way system.



Saw Mill on the west bank of the Eau Pleine river on Highway N owned by Charles Taylor in 1873; by Paul Umhoefer in 1891; by E.

V. Kautsky 1901; Fred Olson, 1914 and it was dismantled in 1929.

IN 1932 Marathon County acquired parcels of land along the Eau Pleine River north of the road, and this spot became Cherokee Park, a part of the Marathon County Park system.

Cherokee's history would not be complete without mentioning the community hall standing on the south side of the road.

The present hall is the third one built, but through the years the halls were used for many community affairs, including dances, social gatherings, organizational meetings, club meetings and for many private and public activities.

The grist mill closed early in the 1900's and was used as a barn for years by the Olsons. It burned a number of years ago.

RUPPERT

Herman Ruppert came from Michigan in 1885, with his wife, Katherine and children, Edward, Herman Jr., Frank and Emmy. They settled on homestead land north of Cherokee. Herman and his son, Herman Jr. returned to Michigan to continue work in the copper mines. However, both were killed in a mining accident shortly afterward. Edward and Frank helped in clearing and working the land for their mother.

Edward Ruppert married Louise Grauman, and remained on the original homestead land. Five children were born: Edna, Hattie, Viola, Harold and Robert. His brother, Frank, made his home on the original land just south of the homesite. In 1913 he sold his holdings to Ernest Podevels.

Harold Ruppert operated the farm with his brother, Robert until 1954. During this time they acquired more land. Harold then purchased Robert's share and continued farming today. Harold and his wife, Irva, have six children, David, living in the Riverside area of the town of Hull, Carol, twins Dean and Eugene, Penny and Sandy.



Henry Behrens, caretaker of the square, proud of the Colby park, early 1900's

BEHRENS

Henry Behrens and wife, Wilhelmina came from West Bend, Wis., with children Jenny, Bertha, Amelia, Herman and William. They settled on property due north of the Eau Pleine River in 1900. Herman remained on the property owned by his father, later acquiring an additional 40 acres across the road.

Herman Behrens and wife, Winifred had six children: Ormond, Maurice, Reginal, Richard, Helen and Bernice. Herman died in 1962 at the age of 92, survived by his wife. Richard farmed with his father, later acquiring the farm in 1948.

Richard Behrens and wife Olga have three children, Stanley, Philip and Ralph. They operate the farm today.

DID YOU KNOW...

Umhoefers new opera hall had its opening New Year's Eve, 1909.

PODEVELS

Ernest Podevels and his wife, Lena, came to homestead a farm north of Cherokee in 1890 from Chicago, Illinois. They had 10 children, Bertha, Lizzie, Ida, Herman, Albert, Eugene, Nettie, Viola, Evelyn and Edward. Herman purchased the property of Frank Ruppert in 1913. Eugene stayed on the original farm, married Annie Sellung and had four children, Irma, Lavern, Marie and Marjorie. Eugene still lives on the homestead today, the farm being operated by his daughter, Marie and her husband, Bernard Dahlke.

At the turn of the century, the Town of Hull had one church, the Presbyterian church at Riverside three cheese factories and six schools.

The Welcome Cheese factory, operated by James Eggebrecht, the only one of those three in operation today, along with the Roselawn Cheese factory south of Cherokee, owned and operated by Ray Berg and son, Warren, and the Halverson Cheese factory, in the southwestern section of the town, owned and operated by Arnold Halverson, are the three factories in operation today.

All the schools are closed and are now a part of the Colby public school system. The first to close was the Cherokee school in 1946 and the last to close was the Riverside school in 1962.

Today everything is so packaged, so canned, so bottled, you scarcely get a chance to get a good "sniff" of anything. Do you remember the scents of a saw mill . . . ink in a glass bottle . . . hay in a stack . . . sassafras tea . . . a spoonful of sulphur for whatever ailed you in the spring . . . rabbit tobacco (smoked behind a barn) . . . castor oil . . . camphor oil . . . fresh baked bread (not store boughten) . . . oil cloth (its here but who uses it) . . . denim overalls . . . pickles in a wooden barrel.

ORGANIZATIONS

GIRL SCOUTS

Girl Scouting started back in 1952 when Pearl Vorland organized a Lone Troop, not affiliated by the National Council. The Lone Troop was divided into the Brownie Scout Troop and a pre-Brownie group for five and six year olds, under the leadership of Pearl Vorland and assisted by LaVonne Joyce. Later Joanne Wanke became assistant leader.

The first Intermediate Scouts troop was led by Pearl Vorland and Charlotte Sawdy assisted by Pauline Zassenhaus. The Girl Scouts are sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary.

In 1954 the local scout organization affiliated with the Wausau Girl Scout Council which is now the Silver Birch Council. The girls take part in Winter Play Day, Brownies Circus, Day Camp and Established Camp.

The first troop committee was Adell Smith, Frances Neitzel, Hazel Witte, Phyllis Cross, Margaret Tesmer and Marie Brehm.



Photo by Lukowicz Studio

GIRL SCOUTS OF COLBY

1st Row — D. Frome, M. Chinault, R. Kaiser, J. Mutt, C. Wilde, C. Omans, S. Allmann, K. Goeltz, J. Neitzel, M. Lamont, L. Johnson.

2nd Row — Mrs. P. Vorland, L. Goeltz, S. Baum, M. Cross, P. Chinault, K. Lamont, D. Schreiber, E. Hug, G. Reineking, M. Hederer, S. Hubing, M. Harschutz, Mrs. Wiersig.

3rd Row — S. Allmann, A. Meyer, C. Chinault, M. Vorland, N. Chinault, P. Sullivan, M. Schjoneman, K. Schjoneman, D. Geiger, J. Wollert.

Last Row — Mrs. M. Schjoneman, B. Strathman, D. Zuber, H. Motelet, K. Witt, C. Wiersig, P. Sullivan, K. Anderson, C. Pearson, C. Allmann, Mrs. Sullivan.

Those not present for the picture were, Susie McGovern, P. Anderson and B. Hilber.

Later leaders were Martha Koch, Jean Brunker, Bonnie Wiersig, Dorothy Schjoneman, Peggy Sullivan, Maxine Zettler, Mrs. D. Erickson, Mrs. D. Schnabel, Esther Reinhart, Carol Pfefferkorn, Joanne Bartnik, Mona Jirschele, Janice Nomady, Elaine Frome and Bernadette Hauser.

At the present time, the 36 Girl Scouts are under the direction of Kathleen Abney and Jean Olund. Audrey Stieber and Irene Flink lead the Brownie Group of 24 members. The Girl Scouts are sponsored by the V.F.W. Auxiliary Post 2227.

At Christmas the Scouts make gifts for the Senior Citizens and patients at the nursing home. Girl Scout cookies are sold each year.

We salute those leaders who have given of their time to the Scout program throughout the years.

BOY SCOUTS 683

The Boy Scouts were organized in Colby in 1924. They became Boy Scout Troop of America No. 48 and were sponsored by the American Legion Post 266 of Colby. Harry Bender became Scoutmaster and Arthur Muenchow Assistant Scoutmaster. The Legion Post named a committee consisting of C. A. Nelson, C. R. Whitney and I. M. Firnstahl who served in an advisory capacity. The first troop members were Edsel Hudson, Eli Dessloch, Robert Cook, Donald Horn, Norman Orth, Lester Cendt, Lawrence Allmann, Harold Guenther, Marvin Voelker, Herman Gillman, Lewis Christensen, Noel Schelling and



COLBY'S FIRST SCOUT TROOP

Top row, left to right—Harry Bender, scoutmaster; Edsel Hudson, Eli Dessloch, Robert Cook, Donald Horn, Arthur Muenschow, assistant scoutmaster.

Second row, left to right—Norman Orth, Lester Cendt, Lawrence Allmann, Harold Guenther, Marvin Voelker.

Third row, left to right—Herman Zillmann, Lewis Christensen, Noel Schelling, John Hetts.

John Hetts. In 1927 the troop was presented with an American flag by Mayor Lyons.

Clarence Nelsen served as Scoutmaster from 1928 until

1948 when he retired. In 1946 Scoutmaster Nelsen was awarded the National Honor and the Silver Beaver for outstanding service to scouting.

In 1950 the troop was re-organized with the Colby Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2227 as sponsors. During this period they were with the Chippewa Valley Council, White Pine Districts.

In 1960 the troop was disbanded. In 1966 the Boy Scout troop was again re-organized with the V.F.W. Post of Colby again sponsoring it. It was in the Rib Mountain District at that time. Jerry Zygowicz became Scoutmaster in 1967.

The troop has won many awards including District awards at Jamborees and First Aid Meets. In 1970 one patrol won the best Flag Trophy at the 50th Anniversary Camporee at Camp Phillips at Wausau. In 1972 the troop won first place at the Spring Camporee and the award for the best troop at Summer Camp. This is only a few of the many outstanding achievements they have made.

In 1972 Scoutmaster Zygowicz received the Citizenship Award from the V.F.W. and in 1973 he received the Outstanding Scouter Award presented by the Ojibwa District Council.

Each year the Scouts put on a pancake supper during Boy Scout Week. The proceeds go to boys who want to go to summer camp. The scouts operate the dunking tank at the Cheese Days celebration each year and the money is used to buy new equipment.

The troop number is now 683 and they are with the Samoset Council, Ojibwa District. There are now 30 members

The highest award given to a Scout is the Eagle Award. Eagle Awards have been presented to the following boys throughout the years: Robert Henkel, John Frane, Raymond Henkel, Clarence Nelsen, Claude Whitney, Carl Nelsen, Ben Riplinger, Clarence Henkel, Ronald Nelsen, Dennis Witte, Stewart Hunt, Myron Schulz, Richard Wiersig and Gerald Klesig. In March of this year Bryon Hauser received his Eagle Award. Bryon was the first scout to get this award in over 15 years.

The present officers are Scoutmaster, Jerry Zygowicz; Institutional Representative, Emanuel Firnstahl; Committee Chairman, Joe Clifford; Committee Member-Advancement, James Hauser; Committee Member-Finance, James Beyerl; Committee Member-Transportation, Lawrence Bartnik; Committee Member-Activities, Ralph Bloom; Committee Member-Member at Large, Michael Stieber.

CUB SCOUTS

The Cub Scouts began in April, 1959 with 39 members and 5 dens. Members were Tom Hilber, Gary Dums, Donald Dums, James Johnson, James Dietrich, Steven Brown, Ronald Cook, Richard Schuh, Richard Welchans, Mark Schjoneman, Woody Wiedenhoeft, Thomas Brown, John Orth, Richard Strathman, Dale Bauer, Galen Fitzel, Jerry Stewart, William Trump, Terry Schilling, Gene Frane, Gary Frane, Richard Sullivan, David Koch, Thomas Hess, Gene Reineking, Emery Neitzel, Joseph Gabriel, Dean Podevels, Dan Wilde, Ron Curl, Ralph Jannene, Richard Frome, James Vorland, Randy Tesmer, Greg Polster, Roger Riese, Bradley Schultz, Mike Schultz, and Kenneth Christian.

Cubmaster was Dan Sullivan with Roland Hess, Alex Hilber, Don Frane, Al Gabriel, James Koch, M.D., and Richard Welchans on the planning committee. Den Mothers were Virginia Brown, Peg Sullivan, Dorothy Schjoneman, Frances Neitzel, and Pearl Vorland; assistants, Lucille Hilber, Cecelia Wiedenhoeft, Martha Koch, Julie Jannene and Alice Tesmer.

The Cub Scouts, ages 8 through 11, work on planned activities and their efforts are shown at monthly pack meetings, giving them a chance to display their work toward achieving the various ranks of the Cub Scout. Each year a Blue and Gold Banquet is given, to which the families of the Scouts are invited, at which time a Pinewood Derby race is held. The boys make their own race cars.

At the present time there are 30 members (3 dens). Stan Jarzin is Cubmaster and Rev. Kenneth Dix is Webelo Master. Den mothers are Sue Jarzin, Dorothy Webb and LuAnn Bundgaard.

PEE-WEE BASEBALL

Pee Wee Baseball has been provided to boys of the Colby area by the City of Colby. The program has been in operation several years for boys age 8-15 years. Russ Meyer and LaVerne Polster were early leaders, with Colby area men, Donald Kaiser, Richard Niemi, Wm. Frome and F. Goeltz, among those who have assisted in the program. The boys have been divided into two groups, ages 8 to 11, and 12 to 15. Games have been scheduled with similar groups from area villages and cities. "It is a program which is tremendously popular with the boys and is a wholesome sport which teaches good sportsmanship, teamwork and fair play."





COLBY PEE-WEE BASEBALL PROGRAM

BLUE SKY GARDEN CLUB

On March 3, 1947, eleven avid gardeners of Colby met at the Home of Mabel Neumeister for an afternoon tea, and there discussed the need for a garden club in the city. Soon after, the Blue Sky Garden Club was organized with Mable Neumeister as President; Emma Zillmer, Vice President; Gertrude Schemmer, Secretary-Treasurer; and Bertha Jackson, Publicity Chm. and Club Photographer. Other charter members included Minnie Payne, Madelyn Gries, Lena Fleischauer, Ella Schwier-ske, Rena Bauer, Verna Salter and Nola Dessloch. At present, Nola Dessloch, is the only charter member still a member of the club.

First meetings and flower shows were held at the various schools and since 1953 have been held at the City Hall, which

dedicated at that time with the club taking part in the dedica-tion program. Della Marsh, poet of the club, read her composi-tion, "Gardens." A copy of the painting of Edgar Degas was presented to the Library.

Their projects included 225 spruce transplants in several neat hedge rows across the front of the city dump and plant-ing of flowering crabapple trees along the roadside leading to the high school.

The following members have served the club as President: Irma Coates, Pauline Justman, Lydia Frome, Gertrude Schem-mer, Margaret Steinwand, Alma Skoog, Edna Dins, Ethel Ben-der and Zona Boettcher.

DID YOU KNOW ...

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Dessloch is the third generation to be living in the house of Henry Welsch, Sr.



Picture taken in Aug. 1960 in the garden of Mrs. Anthony L. Schemmer, who was president of the club

SENIOR CITIZENS

The organizational meeting of the Senior Citizens of Colby was held September 13, 1968 at the City Hall with 21 senior citizens present. Officers chosen to hold office for a six month period were President, I. M. Firnstahl; Secretary, Barbara Weix; Treasurer, Edith Feit.

It was decided to hold two meetings each month and to charge yearly membership dues of one dollar. These rules are still in force but we have grown to an organization of 78 members. At the present time, we have the following officers and committees: President, I. M. Firnstahl; Vice President, Walter Drews; Secretary-Treasurer, Harriet Whitney; Program Committee, Mrs. Olga Rex and Mrs. Bertha Kuesel; Refreshment Committee, Evelyn Will and Lona Firnstahl.

The meetings consist of a social hour during which we have speakers on various government projects and programs. Several of the guests have shown slides of their trips and have given a commentary on them. After this cards are played and lunch is served. This usually concludes a most enjoyable afternoon.

The club is affiliated with the Clark County Committee of Aging under the direction of Miss Brooks Rector. The officers of the various Senior Citizens of the County meet once a month at Greenwood to plan the activities for the club. A yearly meeting of all County clubs is held. The Colby club entertained the group in May, 1972 at the Colby High School with an attendance of 355 members. A very interesting program was followed by a luncheon. The program consisted of entertainment put on by the various county groups.

We also participate in the Talent Shop projects which are conducted by the Marathon County Committee of Aging under the direction of Mrs. Fay LaPorte of Wausau. At that shop in Wausau, many articles made by the Senior Citizens are sold.

Several of the members assist in the operation of the Telecare program at the local Colonial Nursing Home. Also the Senior Citizens entertain the patients one afternoon a month with bingo games and singing.

During the summer months we have a picnic and also take a bus trip to some place of interest in Wisconsin. We make a yearly contribution to the Easter Seal Drive and this year donated to the Marion Wilson Fund and the Organ Fund at the Colonial Nursing Home.

CHEROKEE HOMEMAKERS

The club was organized in July, 1915 with 18 charter members. First officers were President, Hulda Heintz; Vice-Pres., Katherina Brehm; Secretary, Henrietta Robsky, and Treasurer, Lulu Brotherton. Two of the charter members, Mrs. Lena Brehm and Mrs. Hulda Heintz, are still active in the club today.

The club was organized as the Women's Auxiliary, an affiliation of the American Society of Equity, (A.S.E.), the largest farm organization in Wisconsin at the time. In 1928, the club dropped their affiliation with the A.S.E. and became known as the Cherokee Women's Association. Later they organized as the Cherokee Homemakers of Marathon County. In 1965, the club celebrated their 50th anniversary. The club is the oldest of its kind in Marathon county.

Present officers are Gloriette Ganz, President; Clara Wenzel, Vice President; Viola Wiersig, Secretary; and Joyce Johnson, Treasurer.

O. A. O. HOMEMAKERS

The O.A.O. (Our Afternoon Out) Homemakers were organized originally as the Women's Auxiliary to the Farmers Equity Cooperation on February 15, 1916. Original officers were Mrs.

D. J. Miller as President; Marie Tesmer as Treasurer and Mary Shafer as Secretary. The club was re-organized in 1929 when the members chose the present name for their group. In 1941 the club became a part of the Clark County Extension Homemakers. They celebrated their 50th anniversary in 1966 as one of the oldest organizations in Clark County. The original charter members still active were presented with 50 year pins. They were Ida Stecker, Augusta Borchert and Lydia Frome.

The main goal of the Homemakers is to help people in distress. The Homemakers donate food, clothing and money to people who have had disaster such as fires, tornadoes and illness. They raise funds for charitable organizations and work on projects for Achievement Day. The Homemakers attend meetings for retarded children and give articles to the children with which to make toys and various projects. All Center Chairman meetings and Leader Training meetings are attended by the club.

Present officers are President, Elaine Schultz; Treasurer, Nina Loos; Secretary, Olga Borchert; and Publicity and Projects, Chairman, Frances Primeau.

CHEROKEE CHUMS 4-H CLUB

Two clubs actually comprised what is now the Cherokee Chums before its merger with the Colby Agriculture Club in 1932. Mrs. Carl Reyer (nee Della Brehm) organized the Cherokee Girls 4-H Club in 1924 for the girls. She was leader until 1930. Arland Stall organized the Cherokee Holstein Calf Club in the fall of 1923 for the boys. Girls belonging to the girls 4-H were also members of the Calf Club. These two clubs continued as separate clubs until 1932, when the merger with the Colby Agric. Club came in existence. At the time of the merger, Mrs. Ervin Eggebrecht was leader of the Girls 4-H Club and Melvin Brehm was leader of the Boys Calf Club. After the merger, Mrs. Ervin Eggebrecht continued as leader of the newly organized Cherokee Chums 4-H Club. She remained as the leader for 41 years. Under her leadership she did much to further the 4-H movement in the surrounding areas. Members come from the townships of Hull, Brighton, Frankfort, Holton, Colby and the city of Colby. The club is 49 years old this year, being the oldest club in existence today in the area. At the present time it has a membership of 70 boys and girls, and is under the leadership of Brice Bender and Mrs. Hugo Mielke.

COLBY HOMEMAKERS CLUB

The Colby Homemakers Club was organized on October 24, 1946 by Mrs. George Alberts and Merle Ramers at the home of Mrs. Einer Bergman. Regina Davis served as the first president. There were 22 charter members.

Regular meetings are held at the homes of the members. The club members have done stenciling, fabric painting, leather work, wall plaques, have made cleansing cream, have learned to weave baskets and to decorate cakes. The club sold vanilla to earn money for a coffee urn which they donated to the City Hall kitchen. They held White Elephant sales, the proceeds of which was donated to the American Field Service. The club works with the Cancer Drive and the Blood campaign in Colby. They make scrapbooks of pictures taken from used greeting cards and present them to the Northern Colony at Chippewa Falls. The club contributes to the Pennies for Friendship for the India Fund.

Present officers are President Lorraine Firnstahl; Vice President, Mabel Schulz; Secretary, Darlene Devereaux; Treasurer, Karen Firnstahl; Health Chairman, Mable Schulz; Sunshine

Dorothy Schjoneman; Cultural Arts Chairman, Pearl Vorland; and Pennies for Friendship, Laura Meyer.

HUDDLE HOMEMAKERS CLUB

The Huddle Homemakers Club was formed in September, 1950 in Colby. Mrs. Stanley Zuber is the only remaining member of the original group. The members at the present time are Mrs. Emil Untiedt, Sr. President; Mrs. Emil Luchterhand, Vice-President; Mrs. Charles Blaha, Secretary; Mrs. Robert Boss, Treasurer; Mrs. Wilbert Miller, Mrs. Hubert Witte; Mrs. Erma Schultz, Mrs. Stanley Zuber, Mrs. Duane Neuman and Mrs. Randy Kocian.

On many holidays, the members make treats and visit and entertain the elderly in institutions. Each Christmas, baskets are made and filled with food for the elderly neighbors. Monthly meetings are filled with reports, discussions, and teach-ins. Each July, members and their families get together to enjoy a picnic lunch and games. At Christmas time husbands are treated to a dinner and the members exchange gifts.

Three of the club's members have served as center chairwomen. At the present time, Mrs. Zuber serves on the Home-maker Executive Board as Treasurer, and Mrs. Luchterhand is International Chairwoman on the Educational Committee.

TRAILBLAZERS SNOWMOBILE CLUB

The Trailblazers Snowmobile Club of Colby was organized in 1968. The newly elected president was Duane Sockwell and secretary-treasurer was Pat Lapp. Meeting dates were set up for the first Sunday of every month. The club was set up with a board of directors consisting of nine members, the terms of three members to expire each year. The first year membership was fifteen, including the Colby Chief of Police, who was given an honorary membership. MaryAnn Treankler is credited with naming the club Trailblazers and designing the club emblem.

The next year a new president and secretary-treasurer were elected. These positions were filled by Jim Morrow and Donna Froeba. To increase its treasury, tickets were sold giving a snowmobile away as the grand prize. This has become an annual project; a dance is held in connection with the ticket selling.

In 1970 the club added grass snowmobile races during the winter months nearly every weekend. In the summer, a picnic is held and land owners who give permission for snowmobilers to cross their land are invited.

In the fall of 1971, Kenneth Strohkirch was elected president. Trail levelers were made by members to maintain trails which were marked this year with 300 new Day Glow signs. The cost was defrayed by area business places.

In 1972 the club's goal was to purchase a scoop stretcher for the ambulance department. At the annual snowmobile dance this year, Mrs. Christine Thieme of Colby won the snowmobile. Through this dance we were able to purchase the stretcher that can be used for persons suffering back injuries.

Ted Polzin is the current club president and Joanne Rahm is secretary-treasurer. Fifty-two families and single members now belong to the club.

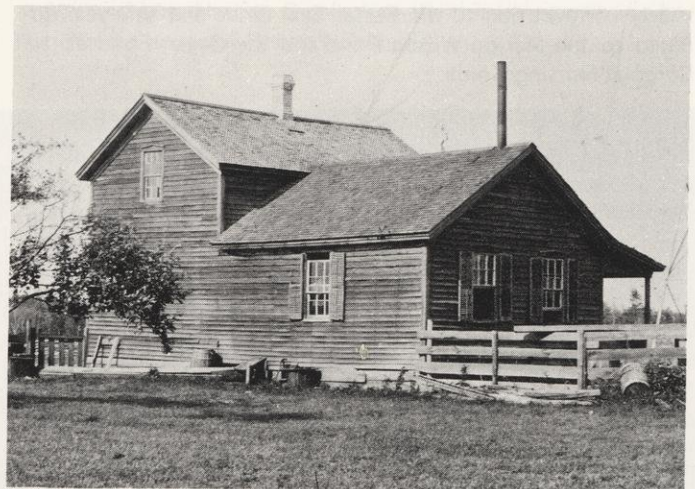
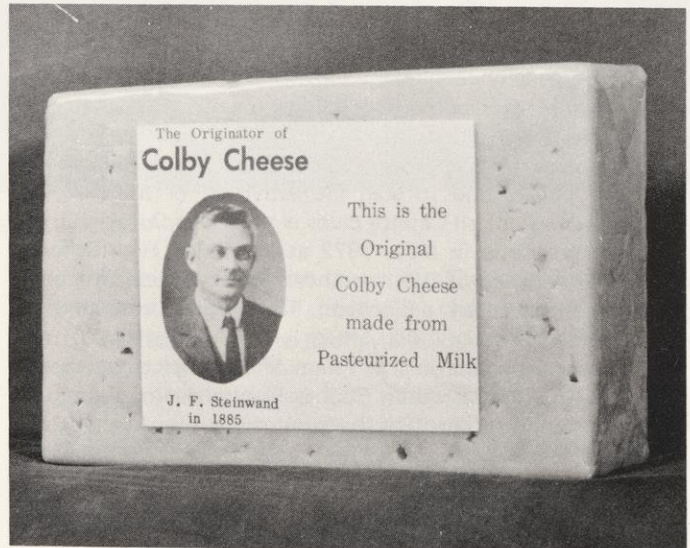
HULL TOWN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

The Hull Town Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company of the towns of Hull, Holton, Frankfort, Brighton, Johnson, and Colby was incorporated in Wausau on November 11, 1902 and commenced business on January 7, 1903.

Original officers of the company were President, Adam Reyer; Treasurer, Ed Brehm; Secretary, Adam Fasbender; Directors, Fred Buth, Herman Behrens, Frank Scheuren, Martin Thyoessen, Fred Buth and Herman Brehm.

Present officers, directors and agents of Hull Town Mutual Insurance Co. are President Earl Boss; Vice President, Clarence Rankl; Secretary-Treasurer, Sophie Reineking; Directors, Wilbur Becker, Melvin Brehm, Harold Boyer, Edgar Laux, Raymond Kiefer and Raymond Storch; Agents, Melvin Ayer, Ernest Boss, Paul Bach Sr., Norbert Boock, James Luetschwager Louise Stelzel, Norman Reineking, Sophie Reineking, and Orville Schultz.

COLBY CHEESE

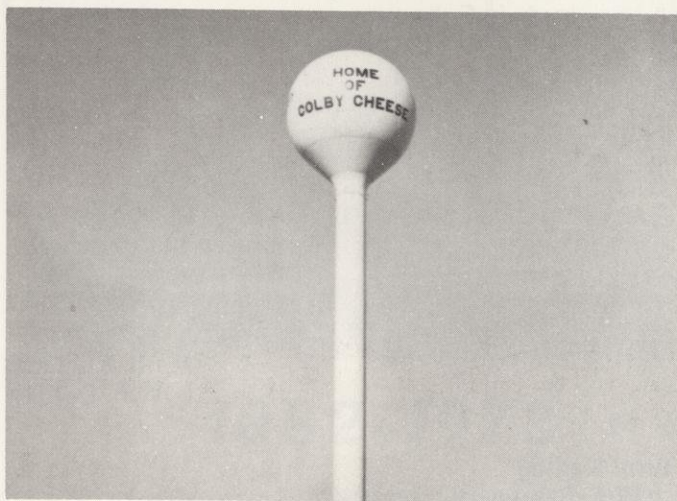


FIRST HOME OF COLBY CHEESE – THE FACTORY OF JOSEPH STEINWAND

Colby, which for many years was listed as "the biggest little city of Wisconsin," now finds itself known throughout the nation and the world for originating what many cheese fanciers believe to be the tastiest cheese ever produced anywhere.

The 1870's and early 1880's were marked by the influx of

immigrants who came to participate in the logging and lumbering activities of the Clark-Marathon County area surrounding the pioneer community. The late 1880's and the 1890's saw the complete changeover from lumbering to the dairy industry and to the production of cheese and later of butter.



Ambrose and Susan (Weber) Steinwand moved to Clark County in 1877 from Manitowoc, and purchased a quarter section of railroad land in Colby township 1½ miles south of the Colby community. Mr. Steinwand removed the heavy forest and developed a farm for agriculture and dairying.

Historians have listed the name of Emil Meyers as building the first cheese factory in 1881 in Green Grove township, but the cheese factory erected by Ambrose Steinwand in 1882 was the one destined to make Colby and Colby Cheese famous.

The Ambrose Steinwand cheese factory had an auspicious beginning, the neighboring area joining in a community dance, May 29, 1882, to celebrate the completion of the new building and the opening of the factory. It had a very humble beginning, producing only 125 pounds of cheese per day and milk was delivered to the factory on stoneboats drawn by oxen. The factory, as did all cheese factories in Wisconsin of that period, operated only from early spring to late fall.

In 1885, while working in his father's cheese factory, Joseph Steinwand originated the now famous Colby cheese, which has extended the fame of the city of Colby to all parts of the world. This cheese is characterized by its mild flavor, and by its soft, pliable open texture, with a moisture content higher than a standard cheddar-type cheese.

The Steinwand factory soon added a lactometer and tester, temperature controlled curing rooms, and refrigeration but the famous Stephen Babcock testing equipment had to come at a later date. The first cheese produced by Wisconsin factories remained tasty for only short periods as there was no refrigeration for milk or for storage of cheese.

In 1885, the year Joseph Steinwand originated a cheese that was to make the community famous, the factories of Ambrose Steinwand and Son, Herman Laabs and Frank Brott were listed as operating in the area adjacent to the pioneer community of Colby.

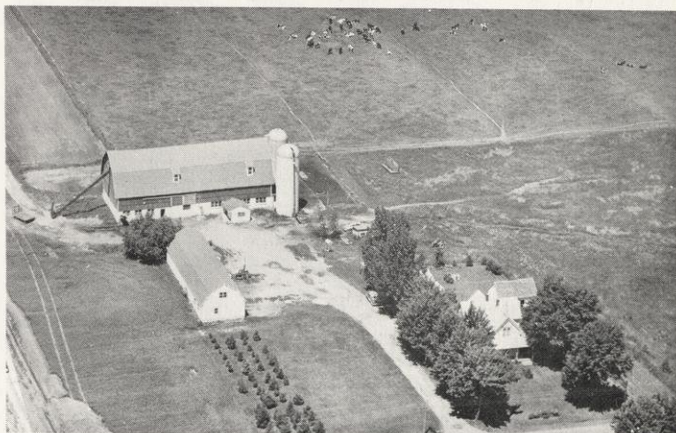
Today on the original site of the Steinwand cheese factory, a very modern factory is owned and operated 1½ miles southwest of Colby by Lawrence Hoernke. This is a factory equipped to handle 100,000 pounds of milk daily and capacity to make 10,000 pounds of cheese daily.

In this year of 1973, Wisconsin is the number one producer

of major types of cheese made in the United States, except for Swiss cheese. In a thirty mile radius of Colby, in Clark and Marathon counties, between 60 and 70 factories market 300 million pounds of cheese annually. Clark county ranks first and Marathon county second in Wisconsin cheese production.



EDWIN GRAUMAN FARM



JAMES GUTENBERGER FARM

Marathon county is number one and Clark county number four nationally in numbers of milk producing cattle.

In recognition of Colby cheese and Joseph Steinwand, the



Official historical marker erected in Colby in 1968. l to r is Rep. Melvin R. Laird, Arnold Steinwand, Francis Steinwand and Dr. Frank Weix.

Clark County Historical Society, on July 21, 1968, during Colby Cheese Days, erected and dedicated a Wisconsin Historical marker in the Colby city park to commemorate the discovery of the world-famous Colby cheese. The marker was approved by the Wisconsin Historical Marker Association and the Wisconsin Historical Society.

Jess W. Scott, Neillsville, president of the Clark County Historical Society, served as master of ceremonies; Dr. Frank Weix, Mayor of Colby, delivered the address of welcome; Mrs. Pearl Vorland, an incorporator of the Clark County Historical Society and in 1968, vice president of the society, read the text of the marker over the microphone to the assembled crowd, as Jim Vorland and Randy Kilty unveiled the drapery from the marker. Congressman Melvin Laird came from Washington D. C., to deliver the dedication address.

The

The marker is a very popular site for tourists.



LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE OF COLBY CHEESE!
(Photographed on the farm of Elsie and John Jr. Bremer)

A hundred years ago today a wilderness was here,
A man with powder in his gun went forth to hunt a deer.
But now the times have changed somewhat —
are on a different plan —
A Dear, with powder on her nose,
goes forth to hunt a man!

Do You Remember . . .

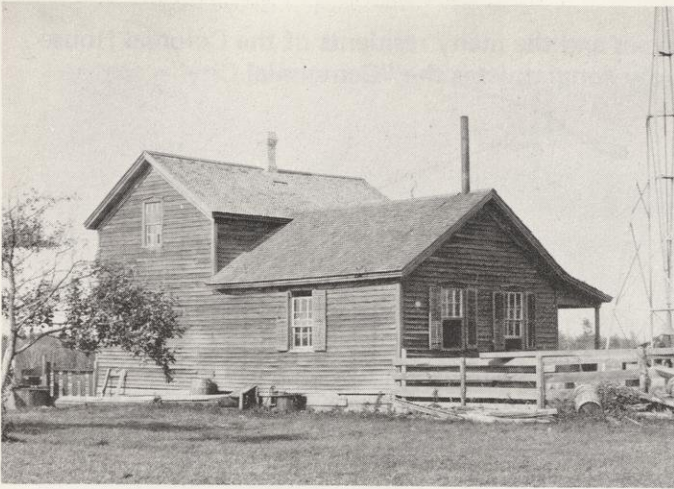
GORMAN CODY; the one man city employment force--Street and Weed commissioner, Sewer and Water dept. manager and City Cop (first motorcycle cop in this area). Mr. Cody was on the job 24 hours a day.

1910—

Remember when Henry Forbisch found a specimen of float copper on his farm, in the town of Hull. 40 lbs. was exhibited at the Colby State Bank.

FAMILIAR NAMES AROUND COLBY

- Charles Brinker
 - Jacob Cappel
 - Peter Kruker
 - Ludwig Fuhrman
 - Wm. Bucholz
 - Wm. Buss
 - Fred Weighman
 - Carl Fakes
 - Gustave Herrmann
 - Joe Apfelbeck
 - T. Moses
 - Oscar Kateman
 - Wm. Laabs
 - John Orth
 - Charles Meyer
 - Math. Burtard
 - Wm. Dahlke
-
- Emil Kading
 - Wm. Baumgart
 - Albert Kobs
 - John Hertz
 - Peter Theilig
 - Charles Coleman
 - Fred Hopps
 - Jake Dessloch
 - Willard Meyer
 - Charles Pokallus
 - William Kowalk
 - Joseph Cammers
 - Luchterhand
 - Chris Glenzer
 - Fred Hess
 - Joseph McNamee
-
- F. Papenfuss
 - Nick Shaffer
 - D. Uhlig
 - John Rolfs
 - Fred Burhop
 - Fred Strade
 - H. Singstock
 - Charles Cummings
 - Minor Brotherton
 - Pete Steinbach
 - Adam Fasbender
 - Charles Allmann
 - Otto Sloan
 - A. E. Jones
 - A. Pribernow
 - Peter Hoppen
 - Ole Peterson
-
- Gustave Erdman
 - John Cartwright
 - Christ Prange
 - V. Dallman
 - Louis Fink
 - R. E. Baum



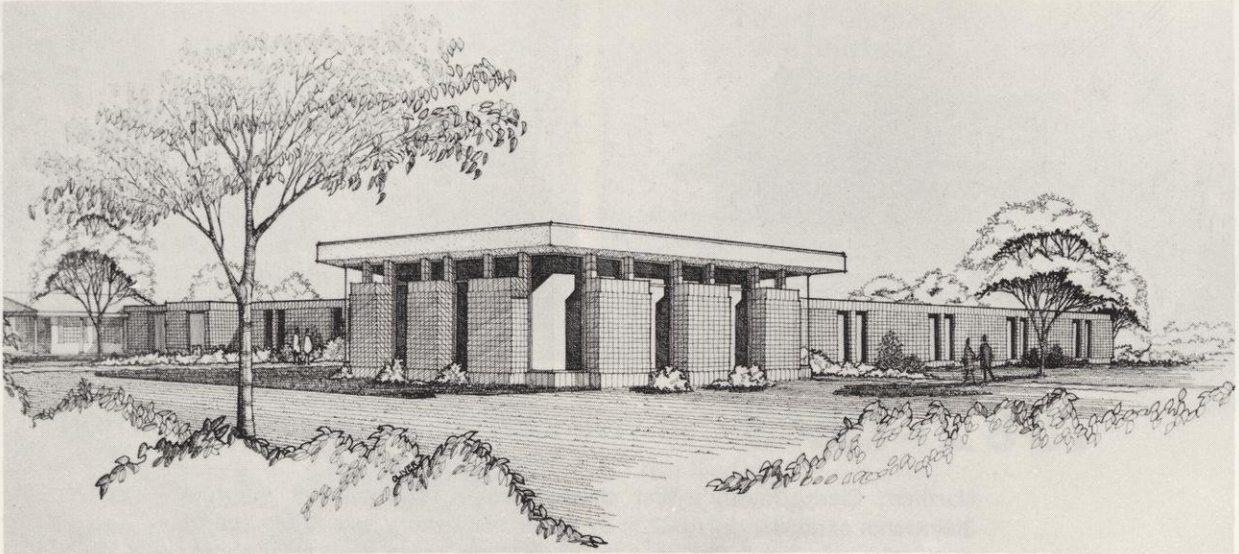
1882-1973 91 YEARS OF COLBY CHEESE PRODUCTION

Northern Clark County's first cheese factory was built by Ambrose Steinwand of Colby in 1882. By 1898 the factory was noted for its production of Colby Cheese. In 1965 a modern cheese plant shown in picture on right, had replaced this building.



The Lawrence Hoernke Family
and the
COLBY CHEESE FACTORY

The 65 employees and the many residents of the Colonial House of Colby proudly congratulates the "Centennial City"



COLONIAL HOUSE OF COLBY

Skilled Nursing Care — Medicaid approved

"Caring about you, while caring for you"

Fuzzy's Bar

2 miles south of Colby on Highway 13

Hopefully (?) Serving your

Favorite Mixed Drink

during Colby's Centennial

Celebration!

JOYCE and FUZZY MOHAN

223-4423

Complete Beauty Service

Tuesday and Thursday 9:00 — 7:30

Wednesday and Friday 8:00 — 5:00

Saturday 8:00 — 12:00

CLOSED MONDAY

HOLLY'S STYLE SHOP

Colby

223-3200

DE LAVAL

Sales and Service

S & K DAIRY EQUIPMENT

HIGHWAY 13 — COLBY

NEW AND USED DAIRY EQUIPMENT



COLBY CLINIC

The Colby Clinic, as it is today, got it's start in April of 1953 when Dr. J. W. Koch purchased the old clinic building with the equipment of the previous Country Clinic. Dr. R. L. Hansen joined him in 1953. Dr. E. Dolph Pfefferkorn was engaged to join the Clinic in September of 1960. Plans for the new building started in the spring of 1958. Early in 1959 Don Hogen, Architect of Marshfield, was engaged to draw complete plans for the new building. On December 2nd, 1959, the building – 97 feet long by 46 feet wide was ready for occupancy. Each Doctor has a consultation room, two examining rooms, plus two pediatric examining rooms and a room for eye, ear, nose and throat examinations. Dr. Hansen left the Clinic in 1963. Dr. Henry Waters joined the Clinic in 1963, completing the medical staff as it is today. We employ three girls in the office, three Registered Nurses, one Registered Laboratory Technician, and one Registered X-Ray Technician.



DR. J. W. KOCH – DR. E. DOLPH PFEFFERKORN – DR. HENRY WATERS



1973

Colby Chamber of Commerce

The Home of Colby Cheese

President - L. T. (Bud) Carlyon

Vice President - Jake Hedler

Secretary-Treasurer - Robert Strathman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Dale Carlquist
 2. Ralph Bloome
 3. Jerry Vrana
 4. Morris Wicker
 5. Les Willner
 6. Bernard Wavrunek
 7. Stan Hesgard
 8. Orville Lieders
 9. Gordon Mellenthin
- Alternate - Glen Wickersham

The present Chamber of Commerce was organized as the Colby Commercial Club in the early 1920's. It's first meetings were held upstairs in the Colby State BAAnk building. The name was changed in the late thirty's.

The Chamber's main duty has been to serve the people of this area and the promotion of the Dairy Industry — the backbone of our economy. Today we are in the center of the World's Largest Cheese Producing Area — thanks to Marathon and Clark Counties being Number 1 and Number 4 in Dairy Production nationally!



Colby Chamber of Commerce

1973 MEMBERS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ray Anderson Insurance Co. | Bernard Wavrunek |
| Harmony Co-op Produce Co. | Seidel Sanitation Service |
| Herrick's Mobil Service | Hedler's Super Market |
| Schjoneman Trucking Co. | S & K Dairy Equipment |
| Wickersham Jewelry | Wayne Gaulke |
| Holly's Style Shop | Frank Nikolay |
| Postmaster Mike Stieber | Hull Town Mutual Insurance Co. |
| Norman Reineking | John H. Keel Photography |
| Vernon Loos | Package Corporation of America |
| Corwin Dallmann | DHIA Herd Improvement Co. |
| Russ Meyer | Carlyon Drug Store |
| Colby Hotel | Prien's Gamble Store |
| Tesmer Plumbing and Heating | John Becker |
| Colby Sales Agency | Joe Boettcher |
| Treankler Speedway | Harlowe Hibbard |
| Dums Barber Shop | Schultz Photography |
| Feirer Standard Oil Agency | Rannow's Cabinet and Supply Co. |
| Les Willner Car Service | Hawkeye Dairy |
| Laube Locker Service | Hesgard Town & Country |
| K. J. Geblein Silo Agency | North Side Tavern |
| Brown's Tavern | Bloome Uptown Tavern |
| M. Wicker Bowling Lanes | Colby Cheese House |
| Dr. J. Koch | Albert Weix Shoe Repair |
| Dr. D. Pfefferkorn | Jerry's T.V. Sales and Service |
| Dale Andrews | Lieders |
| Loos Machine Shop | Gor-Mar Department Store |
| Colonial Rest Home | R. W. Strathman |
| Joe Clifford | Riteway Cleaners |
| Melvin and Joyce Mohan | Vic Dallman N.S.P. |
| Paul Dins Feed Store | Eldon Viets |
| Ken's IGA | Gerald Connely |
| William Frome | Ed Haas |
| Tribune-Phonograph | Harold Hanne |
| Wilde's Paint Service | Robert Boss |
| Woodrow Tesmer | General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin |

CITY OF COLBY

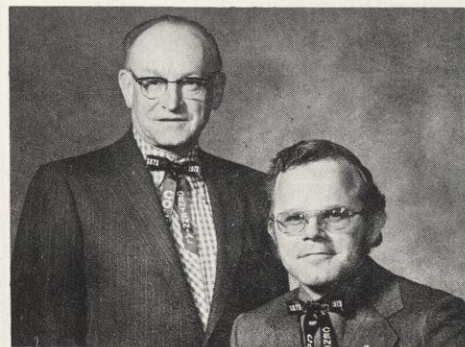
GOVERNMENT – THEN AND NOW

IN THE ROUGH AND TOUGH OLD TIMES!

STANDING, left to right – Herman Neumeister, John Riplinger, Mr. Gotchy, R. B. Salter, Joel Shafer, Fred Roth

CENTER – August Kuehl, Andrew Flaig, Fred Bredemeyer

FIRST ROW – N. P. Peterson, Phillip Henkel, Adam Kuentz



AND IN THE NEW TIMES!

FIRST ROW, left to right – Mayor Lloyd Scidmore, Clerk Ruth Jacobson, Aldermen Jerome Schultz, Robert Strathman

BACK ROW – Aldermen Jacob Beyerl, Robert Wibben, Lee Bruncker and Edward Allmann

NEW ALDERMEN: Woodrow Tesmer, Rev. Kenneth Dix

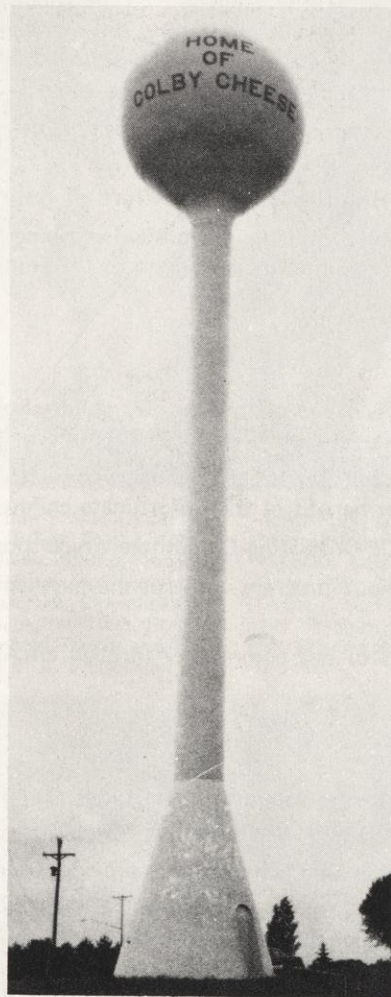


1



2

- 1. CITY GARAGE
Built in 1896
- 2. WATER TREATMENT
PLANT, Built in 1967
- 3. WASTE TREATMENT
PLANT, Built in 1971
- 4. CITY HALL
Built in 1952



CITY OF COLBY

TO THE CITIZENRY OF
COLBY:

As Mayor, I extend congratulations to the Citizens of Colby on the occasion of the City's Centennial.

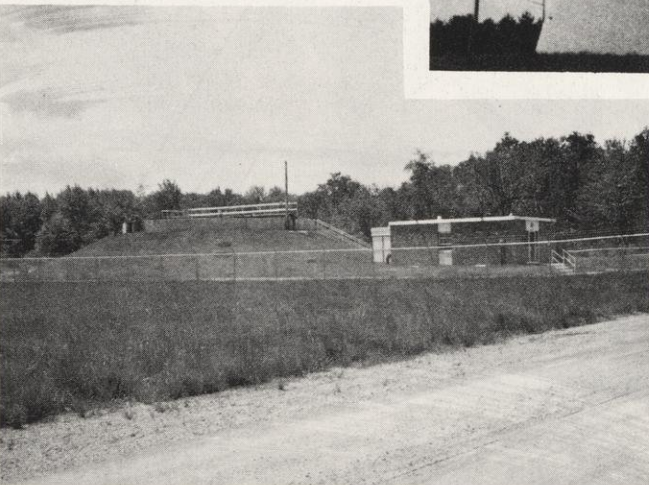
I have great faith in our community, and am convinced of the important role it shall play in the years ahead.

I trust that the progress which has been made in the past century will be surpassed by the events and endeavors of the future years.

Sincerely, *Lloyd F. Scidmore*

Lloyd F. Scidmore, Mayor
Colby, Cheese, Wisconsin 54421

4



3





COLBY
LIONS CLUB

Founded 1963

Local Community Projects

Initiated a program of beautification along the right-of-way on Highway 13 and the Soo Railroad tracks. This project included land fill, planting trees, and the clean-up of the old depot site.

Shared in the construction of "Welcome" signs on either edge of the City on Highway 13.

Contributed to the Historical Society's effort of restoration of the old Depot.

Provided the community with the playground equipment in the Kiddie Park, and have continued with a maintenance program of the equipment.

Annually

Provide examination and eye glasses for any child who is in need of them, the recommendation being received from the County Nurse.

Sponsor a Toy Project at Christmas in cooperation with the local chapters of the FFA and FHA for the benefit of the unfortunate children.

Serve as part of the Co-Ordinating Committee which sponsors Colby Cheese Days.

Supports the Cub Scout program through the payment for the renewal of the charter.

Salute various aspects of our community through an Appreciation Banquet.

State and International Projects

Contribute annually to the support of the Lions Camp for the Blind at Rosholt through the Wisconsin Lions Foundation.

Contribute to the Leader Dog School which provides trained dogs for blind persons.

Contribute to CARE, which has a working relationship with Lions International. Participate in a perpetual collection program of old and used eye-glasses.

WE SERVE

WE WOULD EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION TO THE AREA CITIZENS FOR THEIR CONTINUING SUPPORT OF THE MANY PROJECTS WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN.

President – Galen F. Reinhart
President-Elect – Stanley A. Jarzin



Back row: John Reeves, McKenzie Andrews, Arthur Frane, Theodore Frane, Con Niggemann, Lawrence Mueller, O. R. Briggs, Fred J. Kobs, Ben Wing, Hugo Krepsky, William Pacholke, Walter Wiersig, Donald Zillman, Louis Frane, Lawrence Allmann; 2nd from top: Clarence Dolan, Wm. Waldhart, F. W. Lulloff, Fred Schwierske, Lawrence Olson, William Will, Otto Baumgart, Albert Dins, Alfred Rein, Frank Seidel, Dick Reyer, Morris Rein, C. J. Kraus, Herman Tesmer and Ted Salter. 3rd row: ?, John Coates, Harry Bender, E. A. Fleischauer, ?,

Arnold Sill, John Gries, Arthur Laabs, Frank Schmutzler, Anton Umhoefer, Joseph Allain, Oscar Sturner, Herbert Schmutzler, 4th row: Malcolm Lamont, ?, 5th row: Walter Heise, William Roth, Joseph Weix, John Lukowicz, Robert Strathman, Norman Orth, Raymond Gries, I. M. Firnstahl, Claude Whitney, Bert Hanson, Eugene Schmutzler, R. Hunt, Chas. Rasmussen, Woman Director. Front: Walter Mueller, Edward Bartik, Dr. P. L. McDonald, Clarence Nelsen and Chester Daines.



Top row: Don Frane, Wm. Haas, Al Krueger, Pat Youman, Ray Gries, Virgil Frane, Noel Schelling, Elroy Augustine; 2nd row: Louis Schulz, Eugene Herrman, Merlin Schjoneman, David Stieber, Wayne Davis, Norb Diedrich, Tony Beck, Clayton Wright, Marvin Kistler, Bud

Hemmy, Bud Nelson, Angus Lamont; 3rd row: Milford Frome, Pete Peters, Ervin Kademan, Schookman, Jerome Schultz, Howie Ranrow, M. Anderson, Arnold Strathman; 4th row: Bill Young, Ed Allmann, Harold Kademan, Mike Stieber. Bernadette Kraus, Director



Colby Lions Club presented "Land O' Cotton" a hilarious minstrel comedy, by some of the best Colby talent on Friday, Feb. 14, 1940 at the Colby High School auditorium. Benefit for purpose of buying glasses for underprivileged children. Back row: Anton Umhoefer, Woodrow Tesmer, Con Niggeman, Fred Schwierske, Norman Marsh, I. M. Firnstahl, Gorton Vorland, Wm. Keppel, Wm. Pacholke, Edwin Klassey, Clarence Nelsen, C. J. Kraus, Richard Allen; Front row: Otto Heintz, Frank Weix, Norman Orth, Angus Lamont, Sr., Fred Kobs, Harry Bender, Bernadette Kraus, Wm. Roth, Wayne Davis, Ralph Abrahamson, Lloyd Smith. Others who appeared in the chorus not shown are: Arland Stall, Bernard Cunningham, Chester Kleiber, Junior Tesmer, Floyd Eder, C. R. Whitney and Carl Mundt.



During the 1940's and 1950's a group of area musicians from Abbotsford, Colby, Dorchester, Curtiss, Withee, Milan, Edgar and Cherokee, formed the Tri-City Band. Front row, from L to R: M. T. Thompson, Arthur Jolivette, Clarence Gosse, John Dallenbach, Clarence Weetz, Gilbert Garvue, Melvin Gosse, Bill Roth, Bill Gosse, M. G. Hammel; second row, Dr. Schief, Frank Hibsich, Hammel, Beulah Hinke, Dr. Hinke, Mit Olson, Arlan Stall, Harold Monroe, Hal Nelson, Harry Ben-

der, Dorothy Nelson, Hammel, Hans Amacher, Clarence Nelson, Emil Dallenbach, Conrad Dallenbach and Hamel; third row, Andy Garvue, John Hanson, Richard Wagner, George Blank, Meryl Jenks, Pete Golden, Pete Golden, Herman Kronschnabel, Margery Thompson, M. C. Thompson and William Monroe; fourth row, Elmer Cornelius and Delos Kobs.



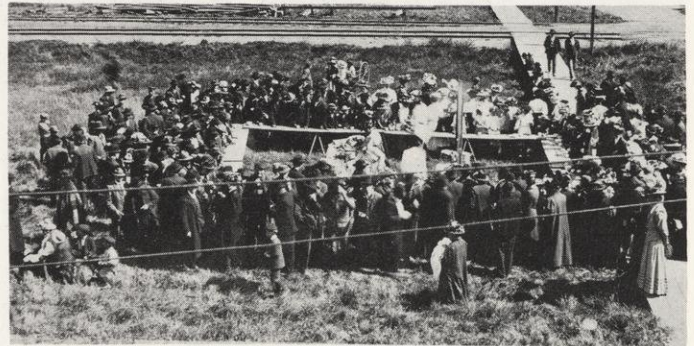
Badger Orchestra—In the early days, Colby was not without a band or orchestra. L to R: Wm Roth, unknown, O. Heintz, V. Minchell



Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Grimes (4th of July celebration) built house in background; is present Schemmer residence



Float for the 4th of July parade: Henry Reeves, holding the reins, William Will, 2nd from the left



Market Day on the "Square"



Dr.'s. clinic on left; next building is the present Sabler building



This picture was taken on Hwy. N on the S.E. corner of Spence and S. 3rd St. L to R: Theodore Lueloff, Ed Zillman, Fred Lueloff and Paul Tesmer



4th of July—early 1900's celebrations! man with white coat and top hat is Mr. Bleichroth, the jeweler



Albert Kobs Saloon, now site of Security State Bank

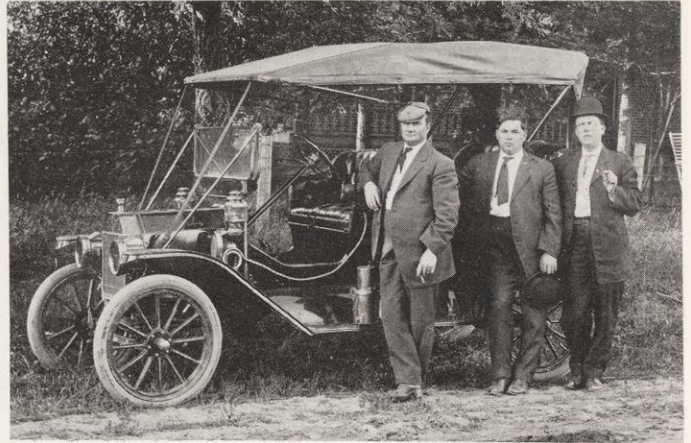
The Colby Bandstand which was on the old High School grounds was sold to John Coates in 1930 and is now part of their house.

1910 --

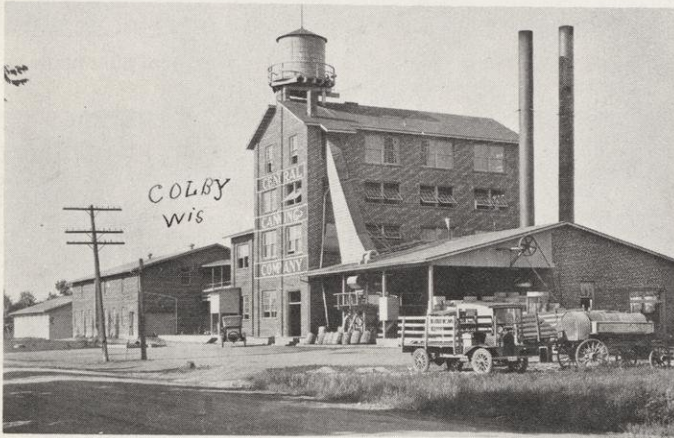
Wm. Will Jr., liveryman, is the owner of an automobile. It is a Ford and was bought of Wells and Chase, Dorchester, agents. He forgets once in awhile and hollers, "Whoa!"



Train wreck at Long Bridge south of Colby in 1910



L to R: Wm Will Jr., unknown and Leo Lukowicz Sr., standing by Will's car



The Central Pea Canning Co., built during World War I, located on Hwy. 13 on the present Packaging Corporation site. Wm. Christenson was mgr. John Pribnow Sr., sec. and Jack Pribnow Jr. and Mr. Zahorka, fieldmen.

A chautauqua (repertory theater) usually had their tent on the northwest corner of Spence and Second streets, where later the Band Stand stood.



Kraus and Kersten store in the Paul Umhoefer building

Band stand on NW corner of Spence and 2nd Street



Market Day



The yard at Colby has had as managers Emil Umhoefer, Ed Bartik, Harry Hilts, Roy Stewart, John Gries and Fred Kieser. Walter Fischer was truck driver and yard man for many years.



Victory parade, 1918-North and Main

1900 -- DID YOU KNOW.....

Messrs. J. E. Lyons, D. R. Freeman, of the west ward and W. C. Pradt, of the east ward attended the Republican convention. Colby, the Midget City, only covered one square mile of territory; yet in 1900 sent three delegates to the state convention, two of whom were original LaFollette men and one an anti.



Colby's Santa Claus, John Anderson, at Wilde's old tree lot on 2nd st. He was Santa in this area for 25 years and enjoyed it as much as the

youngsters. The Anderson property was purchased by C. L. Coleman in 1869.



N. P. Peterson home on N. side of city, 1906. Pictured, N. P. Peters son, Martha and son John.

1911 --

An old landmark burned during a storm in the town of Hull. It was the residence of H. J. Blanchard farm occupied by Frank Lindner. The house was built by Joel L. Briggs about 34 years ago (1877) and was one of the oldest, warmest, and oddest shaped buildings in the township.



William Will Residence

1906 --

A red trunk taken from the front of Kraus. Bros. store was found hanging on the flag pole opposite Wills Livery Barn.

At a baseball game in 1916, only 16 men faced (Ben) Marquardt during the game with Dorchester. There were 14 strikes outs, one fouling out and one getting a two base hit in a 5 inning game, called on account of rain.

BUSINESS PLACES OF TODAY

Starting on Main Street going south, on the east side of the street is Toelle Surge Service. Dale and Rosemary Toelle purchased the business from Norman Hug in 1960.

Laura's Plants and Things has been operated by Laura Lenhard since 1964. Since then the greenhouse has been remodeled and expanded.

Dr. Wayne Gaulke, veterinarian, is located on the corner of Washington and Main.

Turning right on County Trunk N is Schjoneman's Trucking Inc., It originated in Aug., 1946, operating a fleet of trucks for Lewis Container Corp. for 17 years. It is now a truck leasing and service center.

To the east on N is Neitzel's Electrical Service. Bill has been in business for 27 years.

Going north on Hwy. 13 on the Marathon County side is the Runzheimer Ins. Agency established in 1933. This business has been in continuous operation by the Runzheimer family.

Hubing Auto Parts has been in Colby since 1949.

Brown's Corner Bar, on the corner of County Trunk N and Division St., is owned by Bob Brown.

Citgo Station, owned by Marshfield Oil Co., is operated by Herman Weigel.

Ken and Delores Dearth's IGA Store was purchased in April 1973 from Roy Martens. Former owners were Quammes and Fribergs. Bill Fahrenbach has been the meat cutter there for many years.

Riteway Cleaner Center and Laundromat and Car Wash was opened in June, 1972, by Myron Greaser and Bob Stacke.

Lamont Service Station, in 1963 Malcolm and his son, Jim Lamont built a new service station on the corner of Marathon and Division Sts., on the site of the former Carl Mundt residence.

John H. Keel Photo Studio is next. It was purchased in 1968 from Ken Schulz.

Harmony Hardware, former Kriplean Garage, is operated by Ray Binning.

Morris Wicker purchased the Colby Bowling Alley from Berdell Bruesewitz in 1970.

Adolph Dums, barber, came here in 1956 and took over the shop of Henry Reeves. He moved his shop into the old post office building in 1957.

H H Motor Co., is owned by Bernard Tesmer since 1949. In 1929 Dr. H. H. Christofferson purchased the property from Doud and Durland, took over the Ford agency and formed the corporation of H. H. Motor Co.

Doc and Helen Fults have operated the Colby Hotel, former Niehoff Hotel, since 1965. A new addition had been added to the hotel in 1968, known as the "Cheese Room."

Stock Anderson Agency Ins. located in the former Sturner, Cross, Hug building, has been in operation under the name of Stock Anderson Ins. Agency since 1956.

In 1940, Edward Stock, father of Lois Anderson, started an independent agency selling insurance from his farm in the Township of Colby. This farm has been in the family since 1884, now the residence of the Andersons.

Eveline Kobs, secretary for Sturner Cross & Hug continues to work for the Stock Anderson Agency. In 1970 Joyce Johnson has also been employed at the office.

Next we come to the V.F.W. Club House.

The S & K Dairy is located in the old O & N Lumber Co. building with Herb Sauer and Nick Kleparski as partners of the DeLaval dealership in this area.

Leiders and Tesmer Trailer Court. Mr. and Mrs. Orville Leiders and Mr. and Mrs. Junior Tesmer started the Green Acres Terrace Inc., Mobile Home Court in the summer of 1968 at the north edge of the Colby city limits on the N. P. Peterson property.

Next is the Telephone Co. office.

Pat and Don Hasselberger are the new owners of the North Side Bar purchased from the Jones Boys in July, 1972.

Turning east at the corner of the North Side Bar on the site of the original Wiedenhoeft Park, the Sword, dance hall and nite club, owned by Paul Weix. It was designed after a replica of the Wiedenhoeft Pavilion.

Outlying business on Highway 13 going north is Leiders Gravel and Granite Trucking.

The new Veterinarian Clinic is next. This is a branch of the clinic at Medford, with Drs. Hildabrandt, Dougherty, Sheffler, and Schulte, all from Medford.

Midway Homes Inc. organized in the fall of 1968, became an independent incorporation, now known as the Midway Homes, owned by Wallace and Jean Schultz and sons.

Wilde's Paint Shop and Evergreen Garden Center is next. The late Pete Wilde began his business in Colby as a paint store, expanding into a Christmas tree business in 1965. They moved to the present site on Hwy. 13 in the late 1960's, his wife now operating the business.

The Outdoor Theatre, owned by Robert Hodd is next. He also owns a theatre in Abbotsford.

Turning east about a quarter of a mile is the Scidmore Fur Farm Inc., which was sold to North Star Barge of Mpls. in 1970 with Lloyd Scidmore as manager.

Going back on Hwy. 13 on the south edge of the city on the Clark County side, we find Kaiser Easy Rider Snowmobile Inc. In 1946 A. Kaiser built a filling station and garage. With his son, Don as a partner, they formed the Kaiser Oil Co. in 1956. 1967 they took on the agency. Don is the sales representative for snowmobiles.

The Colby Cheese House occupies the former display room of the Krepsky Neck building which was later the Johnson Shell Service. It was started in Sept., 1961 by Elaine and Leo Hilber and is now owned by Ben Beil.

D.H.I.A.-Central Wisconsin Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative has been in Colby since April 1965, doing butterfat testing for dairy herds in five counties, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor, Portage and Wood. There are seven fieldmen, four lab technicians and a manager.

Suckow's Bar is owned by Harvey Suckow; this was formerly the Dugout Bar.

Packaging Corp. of America has been in operation for 22 years.

Herricks Service station and Greyhound Bus Stop was purchased by Florian Herrick from Hazel Witte in 1960 whose husband, Edwin, built it in 1936.

The A & W Root Beer Stand has been remodeled and under the new ownership of Al and Velma Itzen from Marshfield.

Colby Cafe owners are Mr. and Mrs. Casey Aichle. Former owners were Hilda Schonfeldt and Alto's.

Montgomery Ward Agency, the former Gamble Store building owned by Hazel Witte, is managed by Ray Sczech.

The office building of Atty.'s Nikolay, Jensen and Scott is located across from the Colby Hotel on Division St.

Fashionaire Beauty Salon, located in the old Briggs building is owned by Gladys Shafarik and is under the management of Mrs. Honey Franz.

Les' Northside Service, purchased as the Mobile gas station

from Mel Singstock in 1957, was expanded in 1963 by Les Willner. His son, Lessie, works with his father.

On the corner of Division and Spence is the Harmony Co-op Feed Mill.

Next is the Dins Feed Mill under the management of Paul Dins since 1969.

On the north edge of Colby is the Airport Bar owned by Eldon and Millie Viets since 1968. This is located on the airport property, formerly constructed by Carl Mundt and later owned by Pete Peters.

Continuing north on Hwy. 13 on the left is the Central State Speedway, Inc. built in 1970 by Dwight and Maryann Treankler. The track features snowmobile, stock car and motorcycle racing.

Turning west on Broadway, then north on First Street we find the Corner Cafe and Joe's Service Shop occupying the former Henry Senkbeil Bakery and Grocery Store. The Corner Cafe is operated by Blondie Wilde.

Aumann's Meat Market has been owned by Frank Aumann since 1956.

Lulloffs Furniture Store is now owned by Woodrow Tesmer who also operates the Funeral Home on the corner of Clark and Second St.

Gor-Mar Dept. Store was purchased in 1966 by Gordon Melenthin from Robert Strathman.

Schulz Photography, Inc., established in 1972, is a branch of Schulz Photography of Middleton, Kenneth Schulz, John Land and Loren Schulz are the owners and operators.

Next Atty.'s Hoerl, Connolly and Paulsen occupy the old Telephone building. Albert's Shoe Repair Shop, owned by Albert Weix, and Jacobson and Sons, builders of homes also have offices in the building.

Stanley and Delores Hesgard purchased the Town and Country Bar from Bernard Tesmer in 1967.

The former State Bank building is known as Holly's Style Shoppe, owned by Holly Kralcik since July 25, 1972.

Evelyn Mueller has recently opened a gift gallery in the same building.

Hedler's Pleezing is owned by Delores and Donald, "Jake," Hedler since 1958. Jake and his brother, Wilfred operated the store from 1946 to 1948. His brother, Clarence, operated the store under IGA from 1948 to 1955.

Wickersham Jewelry was once the location of the barber shop of Henry Reeves. Glen Wickersham has been the owner since 1963.

The Hull Town Mutual Ins. Co. is located in the same building.

Ralph and Rosemary Bloome purchased the Uptown Bar from Joe Zelinski in 1970.

Carlyons Rexall Drug Store is presently owned by L. T. (Bud) Carlyons since 1963.

Jerry Vrana purchased his store from Joe Steinwand in 1965. In 1966 an addition was added to the store.

Security State Bank is on the corner of Spence and First St. Harry Feirer, Standard Oil Co. Agency has been in operation under that name since 1965.

On the corner of South Second Street and Washington, you will find Loos Machine Shop operated by Sherman and Clinton Loos.

Proceeding north on Second Street, the Colby Clinic with Drs. Koch, Pfefferkorn and Waters is the next business place.

Tesmers Plumbing and Heating is located on Adams and Second St. Junior Tesmer has been in business as a plumbing and heating contractor since 1954.

Next north is the newly constructed dental clinic of L. W. Biggs.

LaVern Polster has the agency for Catholic Insurance Co. along with Tony Beck.

West on Adams and Seventh St. is the Colonial Nursing Home.

Going back to First and Spence Streets going west we find the Gamble Hardware Store. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Prien purchased the store from Joe Badzinski in 1972.

Laube's Locker Service, operated by Kenneth Laube, was purchased in 1960. The locker plant was built in 1946 by Roman Stieber and operated by his son David, until 1960.

The Like New Shop was started in 1957 and operated by the VFW Aux. until the spring of 1970. In the fall of 1970 the shop was reopened under the direction of Dorothy Schjoneman.

Arnold Rannow began carpentry in 1941 and opened his shop in 1947. In 1948, his brother, Howard, became his partner and they moved to a building on Spence St. In 1958 they built their present shop. Their father, Otto, helped them until his retirement last year.

Gebelein Silo Co., one-half mile west on County Trunk N, originated in May, 1968, when Klyde Gebelein purchased the silo equipment from the Johnson Silo and Lumber Co.

Edblom Carpentry, located just west of the city limits on N, started his own business in 1970 after doing carpentry for 15 years.

Roy Langteau has been a carpenter since 1950 and a farmer on the east side of Colby.

The Strathman Brothers, Arnold, Edward and Harold started working with their father, Herman, in the 1930's until his death in 1957. They continued the business as Strathman Brothers, Int. and Ext. Decorators. Herman started painting in 1908, working for Otto Larmon, a painter from New York. In 1911 he was in the painting business with Bill Wilde Sr. for a few years.

Louis Schultz, electrician, and Earl Butler started a business in 1936. He was also associated with Bill's Electric for awhile. In 1959 he went into business for himself.

Carl Fischer, trucker, has served the community as trucker since 1926.

James Morrow, is an agent for American Family Insurance.

Lee Bruncker and Tim Jacobson, are the artificial insemination technicians.

D I D Y O U K N O W . . .

By unanimous vote of the Marathon County board in 1927, a memorial, was adopted to the late N. P. Peterson, who had served for many years as a member of the board of supervisors, and at the time of his last term was the oldest resident of the county who had ever held that position.

Raymond Marsh was employed by the Soo Line for 42 years.

The Hazelbeck brick yards were located on the site of the Brown Corner Bar. The bricks were used in several of the older buildings in Colby. Hazelbecks also owned a two-story tavern and dance hall which burned in 1903.

Remember when . . .

Five cents worth of candy could be shared.

A bottle of pop was a once-a-week treat when the family went to town on Sat. night.

Corrective measures when taken with delinquents were applied at the seats of their learning.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Wisconsin Central: A Centennial View
By Wm. R. Durrwatcher, pub. Geo. Banta Co., Inc. 1971

History of Wisconsin R.R.
By Martin, 1941, Pub. Wisconsin Historical Society

PHONOGRAPH: Weekly newspaper
Pub. & Editors Sam and Joel Shafer

Marathon Co. Plat Book, 1901
Compiled from Marathon Co. records and actual surveys

** Excerpts from The History of Marathon Co. and Northern Wis.
By Louis Marchetti, 1913, pub. Richmond-Arnold pub.Co.

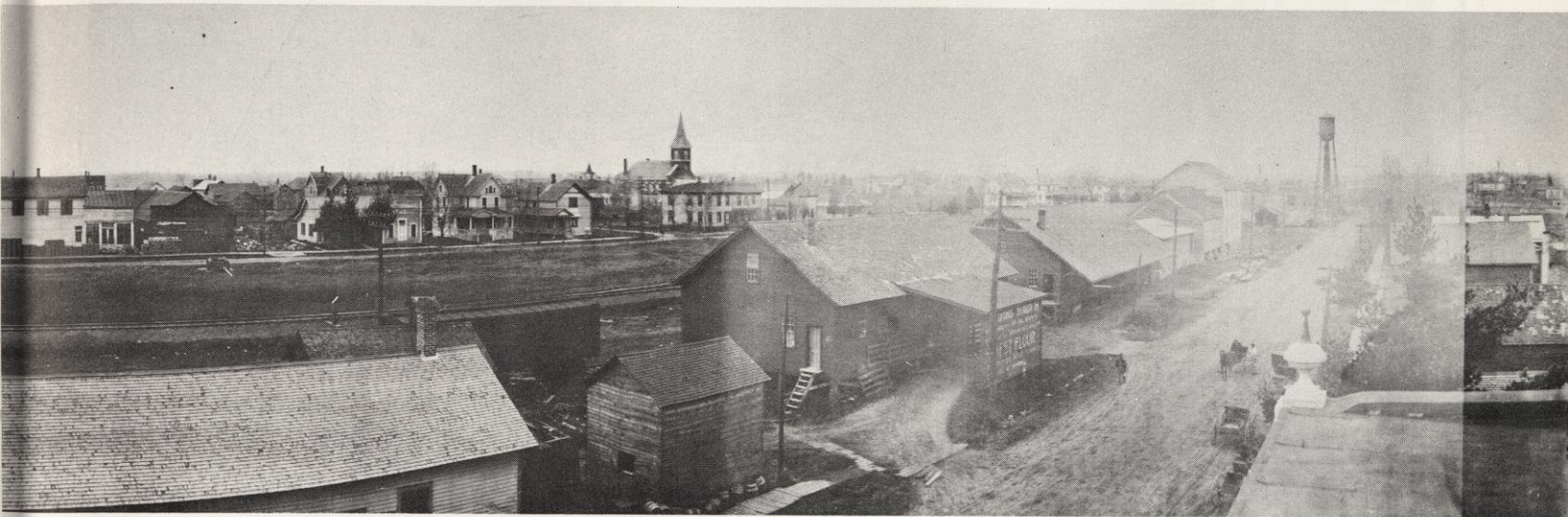
** Excerpts from Wisconsin Historical Society, 1881
Donnelley, Gassette & Lloyd, printers

History of Clark Co. Wisconsin
Franklin-Curtiss-Wedge, pub. H. C. Cooper, 1918

Clark Co. The Garden of Wisconsin

Record of City Board proceedings
private abstracts and deeds

Interviews with:
Louisa Feind
Frank Provinski
Louis Beyerl
Anna Draeger
Irvin Eggebrecht



AFTERCOURSE . . .

No work of this kind can be without errors; no work of such a nature can escape criticism. We believe the book accurate and interesting. We hope it will increase in value as the years go by when its scope is more fully realized.

We have conscientiously and faithfully performed our task of preserving for the future centuries the stories of the beginnings and progress of our city from the sources available.

Thanks to those who helped obtain information and photographs.

We hope that the work done by the pioneers will be an inspiration to the countless generations yet to enjoy the fruit of efforts that are here described.

Packaging Corporation of America

A Tenneco Company

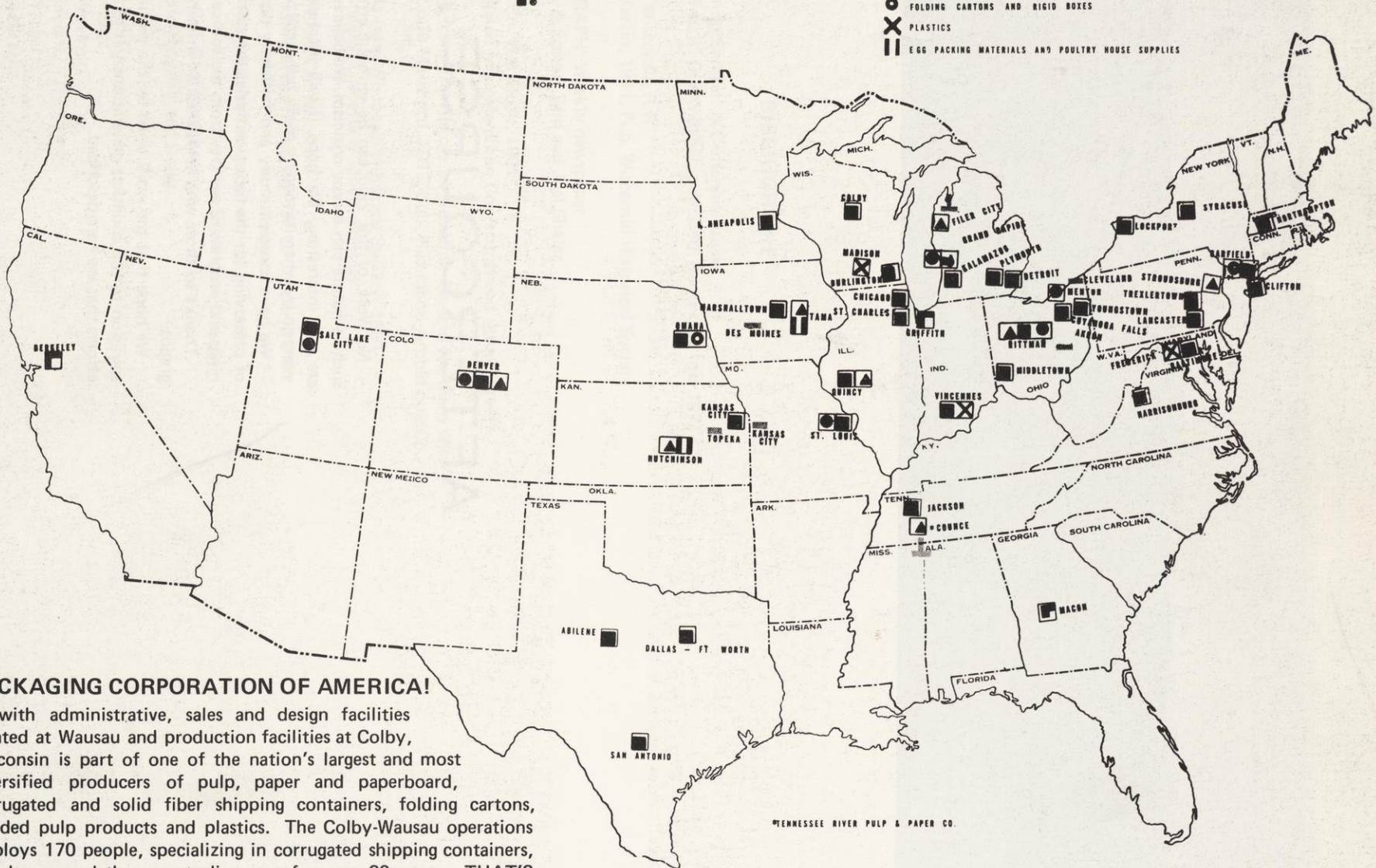


that's packaging!

C O D E

PROCUREMENT FACILITIES

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| □ PLANT | ▲ MILL | ⌋ TIMBER |
| ■ CONTAINER (CORR.) | ■ CONTAINER (CORR. & SOLID FIBRE) | ■ PAPER STOCK |
| ■ MAPES MOLDED PULP PRODUCTS | ■ FOLDING CARTONS | |
| ■ FOLDING CARTONS AND RIGID BOXES | ■ PLASTICS | |
| ■ EGG PACKING MATERIALS AND POULTRY HOUSE SUPPLIES | | |



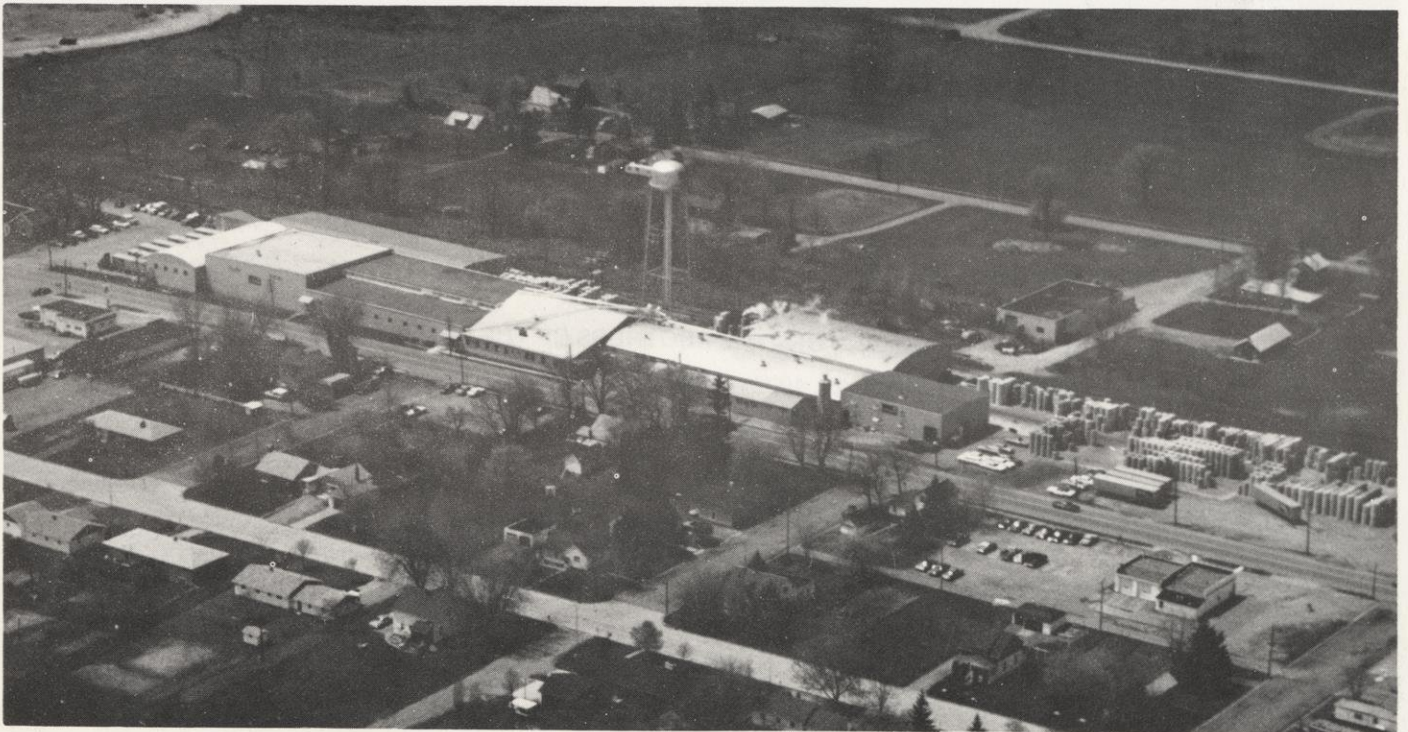
PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA!

... with administrative, sales and design facilities located at Wausau and production facilities at Colby, Wisconsin is part of one of the nation's largest and most diversified producers of pulp, paper and paperboard, corrugated and solid fiber shipping containers, folding cartons, molded pulp products and plastics. The Colby-Wausau operations employs 170 people, specializing in corrugated shipping containers, and has served the surrounding area for over 20 years. **THAT'S PACKAGING!**

TENNESSEE RIVER PULP & PAPER CO.



COLBY, WISCONSIN



PACKAGING CORPORATION OF AMERICA



ASSEMBLY OF "THE BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH"

Photo taken Tuesday June 19, 1973, as Colby prepared for its anniversary celebration



MOVING DAY IN 1972

The Colby Depot was an early inspiration in the founding of Colby itself. At the close of the century the depot has been moved to a new location in Colby, to become the first museum in Clark County.

The Clark County Historical Society will have the museum open during the Centennial Days. It will be devoted mainly to railroading and dairying.

Marathon County Public Library
300 N 1st St
Wausau WI 54403

PRINTED IN WITHEE